THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, with occasional rain-to-day. Monday fair; northeasterly winds.
Sun rises—4:16 a. m.; 7:06 p. m.
Moon sets—11:25 p. m.
High tide—1:45 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.

Boston American

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

THIS EDITION OF THE AMERICAN
Consists of the Following Sections:
1. Main News. 5. Editorial.
2. General News. 6. Magazine.
3. Sporting. 7. Comic.
4. Foreign. 8. Real Estate.

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CASEY, THE CENSOR, SEES NEW YORK'S WICKED STUNTS

License Clerk Sent by Mayor to Hunt Bad Shows, and Mustn't Shut His Eyes.

WILL MAKE FULL REPORT

Takes in Coney To-day to See How McClellan Slams Lid on New York's Revere.

NEW YORK, May 22.—"Casey at Coney" is to-morrow's bill in the personally conducted tour of John M. Casey, license clerk for Mayor Hibbard of Boston, to New York to see just what wicked things they are doing and saying on the stage so that Boston may be protected if they show symptoms of going eastward.

Casey is convinced that his mission is very serious, since it has for its object the moral future of the Hub. It is very serious, even, for the rest of the country. For the eyes of the country are, as usual, on Boston. If Casey succeeds, the rest may go and do likewise. It is probable that many city officials, even from such remote places as Baribou, Wis., will use Casey's journey as an object lesson of what they should do.

Casey is so firmly convinced that his mission is serious that he intends to do a thorough job. He will let no guilty show escape.

Sees McClellan Slam Lid.

He is reported to have a bank roll big enough to choke a subway, all provided from Mayor Hibbard's contingent fund at City Hall, Boston. He will need it. It costs quite a bit of change to go along the "Great White Way" with a microscope, looking for trouble.

Casey has had two days of it already. So his journey to Coney will be a welcome relief from what Mayor Hibbard calls the "ribald" shine along Broadway. Casey will go down to "The Island" to see how securely McClellan clamps the "lid" on New York's Revere Beach.

Even if McClellan gets the lid fastened tight, from a Gotham point of view, Casey is likely to scoff, because he has been to the only original Revere, where they sell nothing more harmful than popcorn and Hoky-Poky seven days out of seven, play nothing more demoralising than "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "Little Bright-Eyes" and where the whole atmosphere gets a daily moral scrubbing at the hands of the State police, from Barnstable to Knight's Cross.

Saw "The Easiest Way."

Casey will need to be "swept by ocean breezes" after his two nights' experience along Broadway where the lights are brightest. Friday night he saw "The Easiest Way," which somebody told him was real naughty, and which the writers for magazines for outside circulation say would stand Paris on end.

And Casey isn't permitted to close his eyes or cover his ears. He's there to see it all and hear it all—even the worst. And the worst is yet to come.

This afternoon he took in a matinee performance of "The Girl from Rector's"—and the matinee wasn't toned down at all. From Boston City Hall comes the report that "The Girl from Rector's" is "just turri-bul." To-night's booking was "The Blue Mouse." So you see Casey has been going some.

"I have not had time to arrive at any definite conclusion," he said when asked about to-night's performance.

In these plays the girls wear very scanty gowns and say very naughty things, and the stories of the play are very shocking, even when repeated second-hand. You can read about them in almost any magazine, without any of the details lacking. So it doesn't matter much if you go to the show or not. When there is any dancing going on, the girls' toes are usually flirting with the Man in the Moon.

When asked if the moral tone of the New York stage could compare favorably with that of Boston, he answered evasively that he could not in justice pass upon that question, as he had seen only a few of the plays.

"Moreover," he continued, "my business here is not to draw parallels, but to determine upon the moral fitness of these plays which are negotiating to come to Boston."

Will Tell Mayor ALL!

Mayor Hibbard sent Casey to New York Friday, giving him a bank roll to pay his expenses. The Mayor, having seen "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge" in New York for himself, had had enough of a plunge into the deep sea of iniquity, but he was determined to know the whole truth. Looking around for a man of steel nerve, iron will and adamant morals, who might take a

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

Rogers' Will to Be Probated in New York; Millions Already Given to His Children

To the right is Miss Marion Bogart, a niece, who is said to have received a large bequest from her uncle's estate. At the left is Mrs. Urban Broughton, a daughter of H. H. Rogers, and at the bottom is H. H. Rogers, Jr., who now succeeds to the head of the family.

FAIRHAVEN PAYS LAST SAD TRIBUTE

Memorial Church Filled with Mourners for Town's Great Benefactor.

FAIRHAVEN, May 22.—The will of Henry H. Rogers, the dead financier, will be probated in New York early this week. This was stated definitely and authoritatively to-night by James M. Beck, close friend and attorney of the deceased magnate, and effectually disposes of the persistent rumor that the will would be probated in Massachusetts to escape the New York inheritance tax.

The value of Mr. Rogers's estate remains problematical. Some authorities place it as high as $50,000,000, and few expect it to fall below $20,000,000.

It is generally believed that Mr. Rogers, after his first paralytic stroke and with that keenness which had ever characterized him, recognized in it the final summons, and made a hurried division of a large part of his vast estate. It is said that not less than $10,000,000 was divided in equal parts between his daughter Anne, now Mrs. W. S. Benjamin; his daughter Clara, now Mrs. Urban J. Broughton, formerly Mrs. Bradford Duff; his daughter Mae, now Mrs. W. R. Coe, the divorced wife of Joseph C. Mott, and his son, Henry H. Rogers, Jr.

It is also reported that a niece, Marion Bogart, of Chicago, has received several millions.

If this division were made, it means a vast saving to the heirs, as otherwise it would have been assessed for one per cent. under the New York inheritance tax law. The State may claim that such a transfer was made with the knowledge of impending death, but this will be an extremely difficult matter to prove. Under the law, if that fact can be established, the tax will have to be paid.

It is said that one other great man in the world of finance, Edward H. Harriman, has likewise put his house in order and has placed his great estate in trust, so that in the event of sudden death his properties will be safe from any such attacks and turmoil as always impend in the case of the death of a great financier. The sudden removal of the late Roswell P.

Continued on Page 4, Column 5, Under Cut.

WORST WEATHER IN U. S. HITS BOSTON

And What's More, We'll Have the Same Dose To-day and To-morrow Also.

The worst weather in all the United States was handed to Boston yesterday and there was mighty little comfort coming to the people hereabouts when the weather forecaster looked up his stem last night.

"It won't be a bit better to-morrow," he said, "and I don't think it will improve even Monday. There will be nothing but rain and cold and wind while that blow from the northeast continues."

The storm raged yesterday in a great triangle which had Northfield, Vt., as its apex and Albany, N. Y., and Washington, D. C., at the other corners.

We had a temperature of 44, and sure Providence, R. I., which was two degrees below us, we were the coldest spot in the land of the free.

Down in New Orleans they were sweltering with the thermometer at 84 and going up, while all over the West and even up in the Dakotas, the lands of "fifty below" they had fine, balmy weather, clear skies and the gentle temperature of 78.

Many a planned trip into the country for to-day to enjoy the spring greenery, perhaps a visit to the seaside or some opening of a park, will have to be deferred until the blow subsides. The wind yesterday was 32 miles an hour in Boston, 56 at Cape Cod.

BROCKTON SHOES FOR HOLLAND HEIR

American Footwear for the Little Daughter of Queen Wilhelmina.

BROCKTON, May 22.—The tiny feet of Holland's baby princess are to be encased in American soft-soled shoes—the most costly infant's shoes that were ever made in this country. They bear the stamp of a Brockton firm, that of the Burkley Shoe Company, and the future ruler of the little Dutch kingdom will not wear for shoes for all sorts of conditions, for there are seventeen pairs in the order just finished.

The dainty feet of Holland's princess could not be shod in the ordinary brown or black kid, such as ordinary babies wear—of course not. Especial pains must be taken, and unusual and costly must be the material from which they are made.

In one of the seventeen pairs, the lining is a piece of satin from Queen Wilhelmina's wedding gown.

Another pair is made of cloth of gold. One pair is of cloth of silver, and still another has the very finest white Parisian kid.

Brocaded satin that costs $100 per yard in the piece has been used for one or two pairs of the tiny foot covering, and beautiful silks made up the material in others. In some, too, the very softest calfskin that the market affords have been used, and the seventeen pairs of tiny shoes, as they are displayed at the factory, are a delight to the eye of any mother, be she queen or peasant.

DECISION AFFECTS 8,000.

BROCKTON, May 22.—After investigating nearly a year, the State Board of Arbitration to-day made known its decision that the present wage of $2.50 a day for operators on Ideal clicking machines is to remain. The operatives asked for $3. The decision affects about 8,000 persons.

FIND GIRL IN BOSTON.

Ran Away From Brockton to Get Rich After a Scolding.

Etta May Kelly, the eleven-year-old West Depnis girl, whose disappearance from her grandparents' home in Brockton, over a week ago, caused a general police search, was found with a Syrian family at No. 71 Albany street, Boston, last night.

First denying her identity to Lieut. Goodwin of the Lagrange street station, who had been notified about the girl by the Syrian family with whom she had found shelter, she finally said:

"Grannie scolded me and I ran away. You know my grannie is awful good, but she makes me mind. I decided I would go to Boston and get rich. I walked half way. Then a real nice man came along in a grand, big automobile, and made me ride.

"When I got here I walked and walked and walked. Then I met the little Syrian girls, and they and I played school. When it got dark I went home with them. They gave me supper and said I could stay until mamma called for me."

The child's uncle was sent for and he took her home.

CZAR CONFISCATES PAPER.

ODESSA, May 22.—To-day's entire edition of the Odessk Listch has been confiscated, owing to the publication of a sensational article by Prince Trupoff declaring a ghastly miscarriage of justice has been permitted in connection with the condemnation of Professor Lopukhun.

FOUR ROBBERS HOLD OVERLAND MAIL AND ESCAPE.

Seize Seven Valuable Pouches of Registered Matter at Point Near Omaha.

OFFICIALS IN PURSUIT

Attack Made on the Train at One O'Clock This Morning by the Desperadoes.

OMAHA, Neb., May 23.—At 1 o'clock Sunday morning the Union Pacific Overland Limited was held up between Omaha and South Omaha by four masked robbers, and seven valuable registered mail pouches taken. The robbers are being pursued.

It is not known how valuable the mail matter is that has been stolen, but it is likely that the amount is considerable.

KERMIT SHOWS BRAVERY.

Daring in Jungle Hunt Surprise to Old Veterans.

By A. J. LAMBERT.
Special Correspondent of Boston American with Roosevelt Party in Africa.

Special Cable to Boston American.

NAIROBI, British East Africa, May 22.—Kermit Roosevelt is giving a scare to seasoned hunters with his distinguished father's party. They say he is reckless to the danger point and are afraid he will have a serious adventure before he gets through.

There is some antagonism developing toward Theodore Roosevelt in missionary circles because he hunts on Sunday. However, the consensus of opinion among those who have met him is that he is an interesting personality, although deemed somewhat effervescent.

Mr. Roosevelt lost no time in searching for hippopotami. He wants very much to get a fine specimen and is not to be held back by any peril. He has been warned that a hippopotamus is a dangerous wild beast and cannot be stalked the way lions were on Pesse's farm. To get a hippopotamus Mr. Roosevelt will have to hide in the thick papyrus swamp or stalk the game in the open country. There is risk in either method, but the American hunter is not at all deterred by that in his pursuit of sport.

He expects to get some big game tomorrow. Sunday has so far been his best day. Last Sunday he had a narrow escape when a rhinoceros charged him. After he had wounded the rhino the fierce beast plunged into the underbrush, but almost immediately came out and charged the hunter. Mr. Roosevelt showed nerve and coolness. He shot again and killed the animal, which was only fifty feet away. That afternoon Mr. Roosevelt shot a rhino between the eyes, the beast plunging into the river. It was thought that this specimen had been lost, but it was found dead the next day.

Mr. Roosevelt's total killing is sixty head, including nineteen specimens of wild game.

DETECTIVES ACCUSED.

Wife of Convicted Pittsburg Councilman Gets Out Warrants.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—Mrs. Annie C. Klein, wife of Councilman Klein, convicted of bribery, swore out warrants to-day for the arrest of five detectives who gave testimony against Klein. She charges conspiracy not only against her husband, but against other members of the council. Up until a late hour to-night none of the detectives wanted had been located. They are H. H. Herron, Walter Van French, John Van Ness, John Keefe and Thomas Donoran, formerly employed as roustabouts on river steamers owned by Councilman Klein.

It is alleged by the wife that the men were employed by the Voters' League, of which A. Leo Weil is the head, to connect schemes against her husband.

PROMPT BOOK FOR $410.

Henrietta Crosman's Stage Directions Bring Top Price.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Henrietta Crosman's prompt book for "As You Like It" sold for $410 to-day at the Darling auction rooms, where the last session of the sale of her furniture and appointments took place.

George C. Hazleton, author of "Mistress Nell," got the prompt book of that play for $16. On the flyleaf of it Miss Crosman had written:

"This opened the door closed so many years, and against which I had beaten my hands until they were bruised and bleeding."

The total of the entire sale was appreciately $21,000.

SENATOR W. M. DEAN, MISSING FOR WEEKS, HIDING IN NEW YORK

Senator Wm. M. Dean.

Taunton Solon Reported Broken in Health by Failure, but Friends Unable to Fathom Conflicting Stories of Absence.

Mrs. Dean Hurriedly Leaves Home and Takes Midnight Express to New York for Conference with the Senator.

Should Long Absent Man Return to Taunton He Must Face Business Problems That Would Stagger Finance Kings.

Wife Asserts Dean Is Patient of Dr. Edgar in New York, but the Physician Denies Having Treated Him at His Hospital.

STATE SENATOR WILLIAM M. DEAN of Taunton, whose absence from his home and from the State House has for some time puzzled all his friends, was last night reported to be in New York, suffering from a serious nervous breakdown.

Mrs. Dean, aroused by the stories to the effect that he had mysteriously disappeared, left Taunton on the 10:27 train for Boston last night, announcing that she was going to the metropolis to confer with her husband. She came to the South Station and there took the midnight express to New York.

To the astonishment of even Dean's intimate acquaintances and every member of the Legislature, it was revealed yesterday that the Senator had not answered a roll call for eleven weeks. And all this time his unusual absence had failed to evoke particular comment, either on Beacon Hill or in the public press.

For nearly three months, the First Bristol District has been without a vote in the Massachusetts Senate. On fifty roll calls Dean has been recorded as "Absent or not voting."

With the announcement of Dean's strange absence there has come a flood of rumors concerning his financial affairs, and it is said that if he returns to Boston he will face a condition that would distract a traction magnate.

Doctor Denies Treating Dean

Senator Dean has been gone from Taunton since Feb. 28. It was given out that he was ill. His friends supposed that he was at his residence. As a member of Battery M, Massachusetts Coast Artillery, he attended the inauguration ceremonies at Washington on March 4, but he did not go with his company. On the journey home he complained of feeling ill and obtained leave of absence of Captain Crowell to consult a physician in New York. So far as is known here, he has returned to Massachusetts only once.

Mrs. Dean declared before her departure last night that she knew where her husband was, and that he was under the care of Dr. J. Clifton Edgar, at a hospital in West Fifteenth street, New York, suffering from nephritis.

The mystery of the Senator's disappearance was further complicated, however, when Dr. Edgar declared to an American reporter in New York that the Massachusetts legislator had not been under his care at all.

Assignment Last Month

Only last month Senator Dean's pro perty was assigned for the benefit of his creditors by his wife, Alta L. Dean, to whom he had given a power of attorney. It is said that an unfortunate theatrical venture in his home town not only wrecked his fortune, but shattered his health.

Since this failure his law offices in Taunton have been advertised "To Let" and Mrs. Dean has been living with her father, Urbanus J. Bassett, at No. 179 Tremont street. Senator Dean went through bankruptcy three years ago.

All sorts o freports have arisen as to the Solon's absence. Not only is it said that he is physically and mentally prostrated, but that he is so sick at heart that he does not care to come back and face his financial troubles.

"It is not true that Billy is dodging financial obligations, nor has he concealed $60,000 or $70,000. He is away because he is sick," asserted Mrs. Dean, on her way to New York. "He is in New York and until to-day was in one of the big hotels there. To-day he wired me that he was going to get a private room. He is under the care of Dr. Clifton Edgar, a New York physician, and is ill with kidney trouble. He was stricken with this on the train coming to New York from Washington, where he attended President Taft's inauguration with his military company."

"Was Financially Embarrassed"

Then came Dr. Edgar's denial that Senator Dean had been under his care.

"He has left the hospital," was Mrs. Dean's explanation. 'Dr. Edgar has written me aletter in which he says that my husband suffered, when first seen, from marked influenza. A mild bronchitis then developed and there was a subsequent nephritis, for which he is now under treatment. Dr. Edgar said that in the early days of his attack there were symptoms of pericardial inflammation.

"I am willing to admit that he was financially embarrassed through some unfortunate investments, but I will not make any statement as to his financial condition. His assignees may tell that if they wish.

Senator Dean, who is only thirty-five years old, has been regarded as one of the sturdiest men on Beacon Hill. He is of great stature, cheery spirits and evidently robust when he answered his last call. The members

SENATOR W. M. DEAN MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS

of the Legislature were, therefore, not starred when he was reported ill after February 23.

Liabilities Are Puzzling.

When it became known that he had assigned, his liabilities were given as about $10,000, but his astonished the Bencon Hill men because they had understood that he was worth between $60,000 and $70,000. It was said in Taunton yesterday that a few days before he left Taunton he had between $5,000 and $15,000 in cash. This proved another puzzle.

Abner de Cap Dean—who is familiarly known as "Billy" throughout Taunton—appeared on the streets in that city with his wife and her father, Urbanus J. Bassett of No. 179 Tremont street, this city, in an automobile. He called to his friends, and they declared he did not seem worried. Then he vanished, as mysteriously as he had appeared.

This visit was followed by a secret meeting of the Senator's creditors, forty of them being present, for action on the assignment filed April 7. Afterwards Assignee Storer made this statement:

"Senator Dean is in New York. I haven't his address, but if it was necessary I could get it. He is in New York under the care of a physician. I haven't the doctor's name.

Visited Before by Wife.

"He isn't in the hospital now, but he was for seven weeks following the insanity proceedings. He was taken out of that city. I am confident he will return to Massachusetts. Mrs. Dean gave up his office, feeling properly enough, that it was right to reduce her expenses to the lowest possible figure.

"Mrs. Dean has been over to New York several times to see her husband. I have seen him there myself. He is in bad shape. He looks well enough physically, but the man is nervous. He ought to have a rest."

Senator Dean is a native of Taunton. Until recently he was in charge of the Taunton Theatre, where he was believed to be successful until the statement was made yesterday that he had lost money in it. The last performance there, while he was in charge, was a big success, the play being "Paid in Full."

He is a graduate of Boston University Law School and was a member of the House of Representatives in 1906, 1907 and 1908. Last Fall he was elected to the Upper House, where he became chairman of the committee on public service, and one of the members of the committees on Banks and Banking and on Counties.

Mortgage on Theatre Foreclosed.

It was discovered at the State House that notwithstanding his illness other Senators had been able to procure "pairs" with him, all of these, however, being declared before March 25. No "pairs" have occurred with Dean's name since that date.

Senator Dean was adjudged bankrupt three years ago. He was known to be financially embarrassed when he went to Washington for the inauguration. His creditors then included George D. Guthrie, Jr., city editor of the Taunton Gazette, who was his right hand man in his political campaigns, and Harry W. George, an insurance man, one of his intimates. George was interested with him in his theatrical ventures. The mortgage on the theatre was foreclosed a few days ago.

"It cannot be denied," one of the assignees said yesterday, "that Senator Dean's finances are in a bad way."

"Nor can it be denied," said another, "that the Senator's nervous system is run down."

Members of the family declare that mail addressed to box No. 40, Pasadena, Q. New York, reaches him.

Ill on Trip from Washington.

The Cosse Artillery Company of Taunton, to which Dean belongs, left that city for the inaugural festivities at the capital on March 28. As has been the case since he left the Senate, when the roll was mustered, William M. Dean was absent. The company went on Sunday and two days later the Senator followed and reported to Captain Crowell in Washington on March 2 at Fryshing Hall, where the troops were quartered. He had made the journey in company with Major Danford and Lieutenant Totten.

The command left the capital on Friday, March 5. At about 2 o'clock that day Dean requested permission to quit the company when the train reached New York. "I must be examined by a doctor," he said, in explanation. "I feel sick all over."

"We have surgeons with us," answered Captain Crowell. "Why not let one of them examine you?"

Captain Dunlap Pendallow, one of the staff of the Boston City Hospital, was summoned, but Dean declared he wanted a "specialist" examination, and the surgeon agreed with him that a train was not the proper place. He was therefore given permission to quit the company for medical treatment at New York.

Last in Senate February 25.

Senator Dean's frequent absences from the upper House at times when the First Bristol had some important measure pending had been much commented upon before his disappearance. On February 24 he answered to his name and voted for the reinstatement of Edward A. Sisea as a member of the Boston Fire Department. The bill was lost, 17 to 11. On the next day he voted for the suspension of the 24-hour limit rule to let in a petition providing that the name of the donor might be placed on a statue in Amesbury. Less than four-fifths of those present were in favor, and the measure was lost. That was his last record in the Senate, except that on several occasions Senator Dean would have been able to announce that they were paired with Dean.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Tremont & Boylston Streets

Special Waist Sale

225 Beautiful Waists

Of finest chiffon, trimmed with bands of messaline and braid loops, silk lined, all shades and all sizes. These waists are positive values at 10.00.

Special 5.50

CLUB PLANS 40 FLIGHTS.

Pickering to Make Balloon Trip by Moonlight for Science.

PITTSFIELD, May 22.—No less than forty flights are booked for the Summer by the New England Aero Club. On June 15 there will be a scientific ascension by the light of the full moon, when Charles S. Hidden will pilot Professor W. H. Pickering of Harvard and Jay E. Benton, a Boston newspaper man. The aeronauts will try to reach the Presidential Range in New Hampshire and reach Canada.

Three ascensions are planned next week in the balloon "Massachusetts." In one of these Miss Phyllis Clayter, the fourteen-year-old daughter of Franklin W. Clayter of Boston, will accompany her father and Mr. Gildden. She already has several flights with Mr. Gildden.

SHIPS CAUGHT IN ICE.

Crew of Schooner Miranda Fights for Life.

GLOUCESTER, May 22.—The crew of the fishing schooner Miranda had a narrow escape from death at Cranberry Head, Cape Breton, while bound for this port, from which the vessel hails, with a big cargo of salt herring.

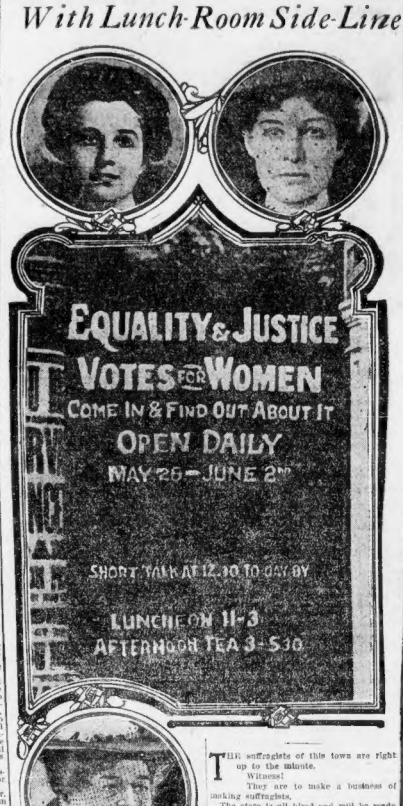
The schooner, commanded by James McDonald, was caught in the grip of an ice floe and steadily swept up into Grace Bay and toward the cliffs, which rise nearly five or one hundred feet above the granite shore and whose base is always swept by giant seas.

The schooner was forced to while fighting her way to get out of the death trap both her keel struck the bottom at the tip of the shoal point and bumped her way over and out of danger. She struck five times and once with a force that raised up and opened the deck aft.

Pupils Congress at Banquet.

At the annual banquet of the Medford High School Congress at the Crawford House, last night, close songs were sung and reminiscences of grammar school days related. John Calvon, Jr., was presented with a gavel on behalf of the members by the Medford High School Congress of 1909. Speeches were made by Principal Leonard J. Manning, Judge William Cushing Wait of the Superior Court, Representative Charles H. Brown, Joseph J. Donahoe of the Harvard Law School and Clarice T. Pike.

Boston Suffragettes to Open Down-Town Vote Factory With Lunch-Room Side-Line



Three leading suffragists, Mrs. Stanley McCormick to the left at the top, Mrs. Crowley at the right, and Mrs. St. John at the bottom, together with the Tremont street headquarters of the movement.

THE suffragists of this town are right up to the minute.

Witness!

They are to make a business of making suffragettes.

The store is all hired and will be ready for business on Wednesday next.

One week of suffragist business at the new store, 126 Tremont street, will mean thousands of new signers to the big national petition and hundreds of new members who would not be reached in any other way, according to the suffragists.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Charles Richmond Pearling, prominent Back Bay society women; Mrs. Barrett Schlesinger of Brookline, Miss Mary H. Ladd, Mrs. E. H. Clement, Mrs. Charles D. Ames and scores of others equally prominent are workers in this latest and most spectacular movement that Boston suffragists have ever made.

The whole movement has one idea—pure and simple—to stimulate interest in woman suffrage, to get additional names for the monster petition and new members for the society, but it also has a double significance. It is Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's birthday week and the week's work is expected to do honor to the association's president and one of the foremost workers in the cause.

Already the store looks like real business. The windows are placarded with huge posters inviting all who pass to enter and inquire of her [illegible] and incidentally hear all about "votes for women," and be presented with any amount of literature on the subject.

Everything possible will be done to attract the attention of all the people on the street. No passerby will be ignorant of the fact that the suffragists are out to win. The leaders thus expect to reach hundreds of people who could not possibly be reached in any other way.

A reception restaurant luncheon will be served from 11 to 4 o'clock, after which tea will be the order of the day.

All the women will be prepared to answer any questions in regard to the suffrage question and each one will have a portion of the petition and will solicit signatures.

Although it is very doubtful if Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will be able to attend, a place of honor has been provided for a large oil painting of her, grouped about which will be portraits of leading suffragists.

Yellow—the suffragists' color—will be used in decorating the store and is to be set off with green smilax.

A brilliant fifteen minute talk will be given every noon by such speakers as Guy Hamp, Marion Craig Wentworth, William H. O'Brien of the Massachusetts Legislature, Mrs. Esther F. Boland, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Rabbi Eichler and Prof. Zueblin.

Informal talks are also to be given during the afternoon and according to Mrs. Susan F. Fitzgerald the suffragists will keep things moving from morning until night.

"We want to give all our friends a chance to put themselves in touch with this world movement," said Mrs. Fitzgerald to the Boston American. "Our plan is to give the opportunity right to the heart of the city and we hope that all interested will lend their aid."

The present place of business will be run one week only, from next Wednesday until Wednesday, June 2, excepting Memorial Day. Business hours will be from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5:30 in the afternoon.

Additional features will be the sale of Suffragist stamps and home-made cake and candy.

Prominent workers on the committee which has the affair in charge are Miss Mabelle Moses of Newton, Mrs. George H. Page of Brookline, Mrs. Arthur Bonnerd of Brookline, Mrs. Eugene Stone of Charlestown, Mrs. James A. Parker and Mrs. Lowell Little of Brookline.

THE NEW SUBSTITUTE TEETH.

Free $1.00 Coupon

Cut this out, and call or send it to us for pamphlet on teeth. Then call and let us show you our **new substitute teeth.** No plates required. Painless filling in dentistry.

We warrant all work and guarantee the **"no pain"** or money refunded. This week we will sell our **$5 set teeth for $2 with this ad.** $1 Filling for 50c.

Hanover Dental Co.
Removed to 170 Hanover St.
170 HANOVER ST.

CASEY SEES WICKED STUNTS IN GOTHAM

Will Tell Mayor How New York Acts on Sunday at Coney.

Continued from First Page.

chance with reasonable assurances of getting by unscathed, he hit on Casey.

When Casey was informed in New York to-night that the Boston newspapers knew all about the purpose of his trip, he was rather chagrined. "But," said he, "I came over here just on business. I'm not going to these shows because I want to. Oh, no."

"What do you think of those you saw?" asked the reporter.

"Well," he replied, with faint symptoms of a blush, "it wouldn't be quite right to tell you before I report to the Mayor."

"You will tell the Mayor about it, then?"

"Yes, I will give him a report of all my doings."

"ALL?"

"ALL."

Which ought to be sufficient.

Just what form this report will take, or into how much detail of the wickedness of the New York shows it will go, is not known. The Mayor, however, wants to know all about these shows, now that he has seen one himself and ordered it to keep away from Boston.

As an incident to this excursion into the den of Hoss, Casey will also investigate the moving picture shows. Monday he will be present at a meeting of the Board of Censors of the New York moving pictures. This board has the power to close any show a week and is reported at City Hall to be doing good work in preventing objectionable pictures from being shown.

Later Casey will resume his tour of Broadway.

Mayor Hibbard refuses to depart from his stand on "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge." He said yesterday for the third time that there was nothing doing. Paul M. Potter, the author of the "Queen of the Moulin Rouge" and its celebrated "Apache Dance," has been to see the Mayor, but the latter declined because of an alleged insulting interview which Potter had given to a newspaper.

Potter was quoted as saying that the Mayor had no authority to prevent the first performance of the show. Presumably he would expurgate this performance. The Mayor, however, has the theatrical men on the hip—that is the way they put it at City Hall—because if the first performance is found to be unlawful, he may cancel the license of the theatre itself. The Mayor said yesterday that Manager Harris had assured him that "The Queen of the Moulin Rouge" would not be presented in Boston.

M'CULLOUGH WAITS IN JAIL, DESERTED

DESERTED by the friends who flocked about him when he was president of Boston's Common Council; unable to secure the additional bail required by the Court, and cracked by illness and worry, Lee F. McCullough still languishes in Charles street jail.

Mr. McCullough, who was found guilty of conspiracy and larceny from the city of $200 appropriated for the purchase of law books, has been in poor health for some time, and his family is greatly worried over his condition.

McCullough is suffering from an organic heart trouble and is in an anaemic condition. It is declared that his physical condition is such that confinement for an extended period will mean a general breakdown.

He occupies a roomy cell and has spent the greater part of his time in reading the daily papers and in studying a transcript of the evidence introduced at the trial. He declares that he has the utmost confidence that the Supreme Court will rule favorably upon the exceptions taken by his counsel and grant him a new trial. He is disappointed, however, at the failure of his friends to secure the necessary bail to release him pending the decision of the higher court.

Fight for New Trial.

James T. Cassidy, who was tried and convicted with McCullough on the same charge, was liberated by his friends immediately after the verdict was brought in, they raising the extra $500 demanded by Judge Schofield.

The maximum penalty for larceny is five years in State prison and the maximum penalty for conspiracy is three years. Although the court has the power to impose sentence immediately after the verdict is rendered, it is not probable that sentence will be imposed upon the two men until after their exceptions have been considered. Attorney John P. Feeney has filed numerous exceptions and has been allowed until June 12 to get them into shape for presentation to the court.

In the meantime McCullough is not required to do any work in the Charles Street Jail and is allowed to receive three visitors each week, besides his lawyer, one each on Monday, Thursday and Saturday.

Question About Fund.

A matter of much concern to McCullough and Cassidy, and their friends, has developed through the raising of quite a large sum of money by a prominent local politician for the ostensible purpose of aiding the two convicted men. Whether this fund, to which many politicians have contributed, is to be used to pay the legal expenses already incurred, or to provide the necessary bail, or to aid in the further defence of the case, is not known, and many of the contributors are wondering just what has become of the money thus far raised. It is declared that they can obtain no explanation.

Another matter of interest in connection with the case is the problem as to what action the City Council will take in regard to McCullough. There is much speculation as to whether he will send in his resignation before the next meeting on Thursday evening, or whether he will try to ward off any action by his colleagues until after his case is carried to the highest court.

B. & M. Restores Cut.

Pay of Employes Going Back to Old Basis.

Boston Maine Railroad employes whose pay was cut on February 4, 1908, because of hard times following the financial panic in the previous autumn, are going to have their salaries restored to the old figures. Notices of the raise are being sent out to the 400 men on the payroll who will be affected. They are high salaried officials and station agents and clerks who were paid more than $100. No salary was cut so that the employe received less than $100 a month. The pay of members of labor unions was not reduced. The men who accepted lower salaries agreed to the reduction. The restoration of salaries is regarded as an indication of good times.

Mr. Holyoke Alumnae Guests.

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Merrill received the Boston Mr. Holyoke Alumnae Association in her home in Ocean street, Dorchester, last night. Two former presidents were the guests of honor, Mrs. George Smith and Mrs. Elizabeth Faneuil.

Miss Catherine Robinson of Swampscott sang and entertained with stories. Miss H. R. Spencer poured. The ushers were the Misses Dilpah Benner of Newtonville and Mabel Mason of Newton.

BLUE LAW RULERS SCORED BY GAYNOR

"Boston More Liberal Than New York," Says Judge on Closed Sunday at Coney.

NEW YORK, May 22.—In the course of an interview with a representative of the New York American concerning the decision of Mayor McClellan and Police Commissioner Bingham to enforce the Blue Laws of New York Sunday at Coney Island, Judge William J. Gaynor of the Appellate division of the Supreme Court of New York said:

"The whole trouble is, as it has been for years, that those in chief rulership over the city and the police set themselves as autocrats above the law, and do as they like, and the police trespass upon the rights of individuals of the community lawlessly.

"A free people cannot be ruled in a lawless manner. Public sentiment enters into all enforcements. Those put into office must obey the law regulating their own conduct first of all. If they refuse to do this through ignorance, corruption or spite, misgovernment, oppression, extortion and even blackmail are bound to be the result.

"We are not a lawless community, but a God-fearing and orderly community. And yet we are constantly disgraced by a contrary notion being disseminated throughout the world by our city rulers. Will it ever be stopped?

"What is it that they have none of these spasms over in Boston, for instance? The people there go to Nantasket Beach, Hull, Downer's Landing, etc., without being dogged and assailed by Mayor or Police Commissioner.

"The Sunday laws, what there are of them, could be easily enforced in a quiet, orderly and lawful manner by officials fitted to be at the head of this great and intelligent city. The great mass of the people have no day to set out and enjoy themselves except Sunday, and they should be interfered with in no way not absolutely required in upholding the laws."

Despite the blue laws it was said to-night that Coney will be open to-morrow as in the past. The spirit of indignation by the announced decision to enforce the law to the letter has had its effect on the officials. Commissioner Bingham to-day announced that he had instructed his men not to bother any legitimate phases of business Sunday. Mr. McClellan was not at his office to-day. He made no statement beyond the one of Friday, in which he said the law was the law and must be enforced.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

Vorenberg's

Washington, Hanover and Elm Streets

SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED

Every Mother in New England Should Read This Announcement

The opening of our new boys' department means more money saved for you on boys' clothing than you ever saved before. We are booming our new boys' dept.; we are going to make it the easiest, pleasantest place in Boston for you to shop. And beside the low est prices, we shall give away to every mother purchasing any boys' suit or overcoat the above mentioned HANDSOME and costly SOUVENIR.

FREE SOUVENIR

A gift of a beautiful full-size HAND-PAINTED ROYAL CHINA CHOCOLATE POT to every mother purchasing Boys' Clothing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Special Sale Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

600 Boys' Knickerbocker Suits 2.65

Regular Price $4, Sale Price

The Charnock Mills had a lot of piece goods on hand. We bought them all at a low price and had them made into knicker suits. They are of "wear well" cassimeres, in four handsome shades, full cut coats, cuff on sleeves, **2 pairs of full, roomy Knickerbocker pants** and you can't match these elsewhere at less than $4.00 per suit. They are wonders at our price of $2.65.

Boys' Wash Suit Bargains

$1.50 Chambray Suits 95c

Blue and gray shades, trimmed with white braid and shield. Cut Sailor and Russian styles.

Children's Wash Suits

75c Hyde Galatea for 45c

In blue, brown and pink stripes, made Sailor and Russian style, cut on full size patterns and worth 75c.

Boys' Khaki Trousers

Made of Government khaki, strongest fabric made.

$1.25 Grade Long Khaki Pants 89c

$1.00 Grade Knicker Khaki Pants 77c

Boys' Nobby Top Coats

Regular $5 Values . . . 3.25

Of all wool English covert cloth, velvet collar, vented back and cuffs on sleeves. Splendid values.

Child's Sailor & Russian Suits

Actual $3 Values . . . 1.85

Pretty gray worsted effects, trimmed with silk stars and anchors, very natty and serviceable, worth $3.

Odd Knickers and Bloomers

Worth 75c and 98c 39c

A big lot of high grade pants in light and dark check and mixed cassimeres, full cut for boys 3 to 16 years. Actual 75c and 98c values.

A $2,500 Insurance Policy Free with Every $10 Purchase

IT PAYS YOU

$2,500 for loss of both hands, feet or eyes.
$1,000 for loss of both hands, feet or eyes.
$500 for loss of one hand, foot or eye.

Young Men, Here's Your Chance

$10 Blue Serge Suits 6.50

You Buy for . . . . . .

All wool Pocasset serge, single breasted coats with fancy cuff, full peg top trousers; regular $10 values.

$15 New Model Suits 9.50

For the Price of . . . . . .

Something different than the ordinary patterns. Tan shadow stripes of fine worsted with all the little extras that you like.

$18 Novelty Suits 11.75

Are Yours for . . . . . .

A dandy new shepherd plaid of finest velour cassimere, long roll lapel, cuffs and vents

Sale Rochester Hand-Made Suits

$18 Fine Worsted Suits 13.75

Are Here for . . . . .

The newest colorings in sage green, olive, brown and grey, newest models and best tailoring.

$20 Bell Model Suits 15.00

Are Yours for . . . . .

You know about these famous suits. Nothing in Boston like them at the price. In all the latest colorings, too.

$15 Fancy Weave Serge Suits 9.50

Made of the famous Washington Mills worsteds. Handsome self stripes and weaves. Nothing rich or prettier made.

BANNER YEAR FOR PROSPERITY IS UPON NATION

Representatives of All Branches of Industry Declare Signs Never So Promising.

NEW ENGLAND HAS SHARE

Real Estate Active, Wages Going Up and Big Mills Work on Full Time.

NEW YORK, May 22.—From every part of the country news is coming to prove that prosperity has returned to the United States. Business men as individuals, mercantile corporations, banks, hotels and farmers announce that not only has the effect of the panic two years ago been entirely dissipated, but profits are higher and business gives better promise for summer than ever before.

In the West big crops are almost certain, with high prices for all products and good wages for all the men who can be found.

Dispatches from the industrial centres of New England show similar conditions in the woollen and cotton manufactories, and in New York the hotel keepers—the real barometers of the nation's business—say they never had so many visiting business men as guests.

Good Summer for Railroads.

Howard Elliot, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, who has just come to New York, invited enthusiastic concerning the country's industrial outlook.

"I look for good railroad earnings throughout the Summer," he said. "But real improvement will probably not set in until Fall. If indications are borne out, crops this year will be very large. High prices have furnished an incentive for planting, and as a result promise to be unusually large.

"Everywhere along the line of the Northern Pacific is optimistic. Farmers are prosperous, the iron and steel industry is booming, business and quantities of general merchandise and other high grade freight. The character of freight of the Northwestern roads is gradually getting more like that of the eastern lines in the East, that is, including a higher percentage of high tariff tonnage."

Views of a Woolen Man.

President Wood of the American Woolen Company, wiring his views from Boston, said:

"The business of the company was never so large as at present. We have a full report cent of our looms are now busy, and I expect to do a gross business this year of $70,000,000, or nearly $10,000,000 more than the largest year in our history. The woolen business has passed through a period of depression probably more intense than any other industry, and now has turned, and turned strongly."

The Boston & Maine Railroad has decided to restore the pay of all the officers and other officials who agreed to accept a ten per cent. reduction to pay on February 14, 1908, at which time President Tuttle declared that it was the only course open to the road in view of the bad financial and business conditions.

The order affects about 400 men, all of whom received $100 a month or more. None of the unless employes is affected by the restoration of salary.

Henry Clews is Optimistic.

"The country is definitely headed toward an era of activity and prosperity," said Henry Clews. "Wall Street has anticipated this and has marked up prices in expectation of better times. The effect of tariff discussion has been discounted.

"The iron and steel industry is a barometer of prosperity. That is now very active. The railroads, which have been postponing repairs and improvements, have given large orders to steel mills, which are beginning to run full time with complete rolls of employes.

"The people are beginning to be courageous and optimistic. Those who practised economies and hesitated to drive on their reserve funds have commenced to invest and to spend. This has encouraged shopkeepers to repeate stocks which had been allowed to run down."

One Drawback, Says Straus.

"While there has been marked improvement in the business situation generally," said Nathan Straus, "there has been and still remains one drawback—pending tariff legislation in Congress. As soon as this question is settled and a bill is passed fixing the rate, there will be marked and steady improvement. I feel that everything is all right that tariff bill will soon be out of the way, and that we shall see a period of prosperity and business development which will surpass any thing in the history of the country."

George C. Boldt of the Waldorf-Astoria said:

"Reports which have come under my observation show decided and steady improvement in business conditions throughout the country. This improvement has been slow, and probably will continue so, which is due chiefly to the fact that conservative methods have assumed the leadership in the business world.

"Probably one of the chief elements against a more rapid improvement so far has been the uncertainty surrounding the tariff legislation in Washington. There isn't a cloud in sight in business. And there is bound to be an enormous increase in every section of the country from now on."

OFFICES FIND THE MAN.

Six Hunt and Locate One Citizen of Cohasset.

COHASSET, May 22.—Everybody has heard the old saw about the office seeking the man. Here in Cohasset they've got it beaten to a frazzle, for it is a case of half a dozen offices seeking the man and what is more with successful improvement of that same man into service.

Philander Bates, the Poo-Bah of Cohasset, had two new jobs handed to him.

Here are Mr. Bates offices: Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, chairman of the Board of Assessors, overseer of the poor, commissioner of streets, chief of police of the town, town accountant.

The rest of the burghers of Cohasset are asking the Board of Selectmen why they should hand all the municipal pie to one person. Yesterday Bates was made chief of police and town accountant.

Perhaps he also think it questionable as a legal proposition for Bates as town accountant to audit his own bills as chief of police and several of them vow they'll "have the law on him and the see-lect men."

TRAIN KILLS LYNN MAN.

Walter G. Hatch Found on Track Near Central Station.

Walter G. Hatch of Lynn, aged thirty, married, but living apart from his wife, was found dead on the Boston & Maine Railroad tracks to-day, about 200 feet east of the Sluice street bridge, close to the Central station, Lynn. It is supposed he was on his way home to his parents' home at No. 74 Johnson street, and was walking on the track when he was struck, probably by the Boston express, which passed through Lynn at 3.20 A. M. He was mutilated, and worked for the General Electric company.

Athletic Society Girl to Wed Youngest Legislator

Miss Ida Victoria Shattuck, who is to be married to Representative Henry H. Ham.

Blind Fish in Highway.

SILVER LAKE, Ind., May 22.—A hitherto unknown subterranean lake broke out and submerged 100 yards of the highway to a depth of twenty feet.

Hold Up Airships?

It will take a long time, said country constables should begin now planning how to hold up "them airship fellers," and collect fines under some legal pretext.

H. H. HAM TO WED MISS SHATTUCK

Engagement of West Newton Girl to Dorchester Representative Announced.

THE engagement of Representative Henry Howard Ham of Ward 20, Dorchester, youngest member of the General Court, and one of the best known temperance advocates of Boston, and Miss Ida Victoria Shattuck, of West Newton, famous in society circles for her athletic proclivities, was announced yesterday. Mr. Ham is twenty-six years old.

Miss Shattuck is the second of four daughters of Benjamin F. Shattuck and resides in a handsome home at No. 39 Hillside road, West Newton. She graduated from Newton High School in 1906 and finished at the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C. She is a member of the Rose Bora Country Club, one of the most exclusive in Metropolitan Boston.

Golf, tennis, swimming, motoring, yachting are all the same to her, for she is a lights in each. She has a fine yacht at her Summer home at Megansett, Cape Cod, and sails it herself in all sorts of weather.

Representative Ham practices law. He graduated from Boston Latin and then from Dartmouth in the class of '94, later going through Boston Law School. He is a brother of Guy A. Ham, former assistant U. S. district attorney. Like his fiancee he is an athlete. The date of the wedding is not fixed yet.

INVALID MOTHER SUICIDE BY POISON

Mrs. Sarah Manning, wife of an industrious counter and the mother of four little children, took poison in a moment of despondency yesterday afternoon at her home, No. 65 Ashley street, South Boston, and the next instant repented a warning to her husband and implored him to get a physician.

John J. Manning, the husband, summoned Dr. Robert E. Daley of No. 189 Dorchester street. The physician found Mrs. Manning conscious and worked desperately to save her while an ambulance was on the way to the house to take her to a hospital, but Mrs. Manning died before it reached her home. She had taken, she told Dr. Daley, fifteen or twenty strychnine tablets.

They have been prescribed for her as a tonic by a physician at the Irinz-n-hospital. The woman was only twenty-six years old. The oldest child is seven years and the youngest five months old. Since the birth of her babe she has been ill and nervous. She was despondent Friday night, but was apparently happy when her husband left home for work the next morning.

Being Saturday he arrived home early that afternoon and Mrs. Manning was out at a store. When she came in a few minutes later she walked to her husband with out sneaking and into the kitchen where the tablets were kept. She took from the kitchen to her bedroom. A little later the husband heard her call. She told him she had taken a fit of dizziness.

Medical Examiner Leary made an official call at the Manning home last night and reported that Mrs. Manning was a suicide. Her husband and family are overcome with grief.

MISS ELSIE LOVERING, WHO SAW PEOPLE QUARREL NEAR FIELD

TAUNTS DRIVE BOY TO RIFLE SUICIDE

WORCESTER, May 22.—Taunted to desperation by his shop mates because his mother obtained a divorce from his father, Asa H. Rea, seventeen years old, committed suicide at the home of his sister, Mrs. Harry Hicks, No. 11½ Fairfield street, to-day, by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. He was employed in the W. H. Hill branch of the United States Envelope Company in Water street.

He was found on the stairs of his sister's home a few days ago sobbing, and explained that his sorrow was caused by the fact that his parents had been divorced.

He was around the house as usual last night, but the other occupants of the house heard a fall in his room and found his body on the floor. He had put the muzzle of the rifle into his mouth and pulled the trigger, death resulting instantly. His father was formerly superintendent of an elevator factory in Green-dale, but he left his home about four years ago without any explanation. Mrs. Rea procured a divorce from him the past Winter, so she might be free to sell a farm in Shrewsbury.

Wants Hats in Church.

ELGIN, Ill., May 22.—Rev. Mr. Beal, rector of the Episcopal Church here, has asked the women of his congregation to wear hats during services, and if they refuse, moved the same to cover their heads with a veil. Rev. Mr. Perkins, Baptist minister, demands that hats be removed.

FIND NEW CLEWS IN MULLINS CASE

Seek More Witnesses of Movements of Prisoners on Night of Tragedy.

Police are ransacking Middlesex county with pictures of James Mantie and Peter Delorey in the effort to find somebody who may have seen them on the night when Annie Mullins was murdered in Squire's Field in Arlington a year ago last March.

The detectives are out on another quest. They think there was a woman with the slain girl the evening her throat was slashed four times.

If they can find anyone who saw the prisoners that fatal evening the police think they will be able to add another link to the chain of evidence with which they are endeavoring to bind the Manchester, N. H., barber and the Somerville butcher boy.

After the crime was discovered through the finding of the body of Miss Mullins by boys who were playing ball in the field, detectives followed many clews before they arrested Mantie and Delorey. They claim that the latter made admissions, that he said that Mantie killed the girl with a razor. But they do not believe he has told the whole truth, even if they have faith in some of the statements wrung from him. They think that there is a mysterious young woman in the case.

When District Attorney Higgins returns to his office to-morrow after his trip from Jamaica to recuperate from the strain of the Jordan case, they hope to place before him some newly discovered facts which will lay bare in court the whole story of the tragedy. The people who saw the quartettes, trios and couples walking in the vicinity of the death field on the night of the murder are being shown pictures of the prisoners. They are being asked such questions as:

"Did you see two strange men together that night? Did you see them with a girl? Did you see them with two girls? Or were they alone when you saw them?"

There have been a number of suspects in the strange murder mystery, and Grocer Nelson, at whose store a young man called for a drink at about 8 o'clock the night of the tragedy, leaving a girl waiting outside, was shown the photographs of a number of men by a Boston American reporter. He was positive that the picture of the young man with the girl was not in the number, but was sure he would recognize a portrait of him if it was shown.

A man and his wife met a stranger on Marathon street and they and a storekeeper near North Cambridge junction will be asked to look at the photographs. There is another possible witness in a young woman who lives on Teele street and bought the new linen penny, once a girl, enter the field at about the hour the police have fixed upon as the time of the murder. Miss Gladys Lovering, driving past the church, saw several persons expostulating as if there had been a quarrel. The police are mystified as to who the other friend in the party is, if there was one.

They cannot believe that she was a friend of Miss Mullins, or if so, why she should have kept silent so long. Detectives have scanned carefully a list of the girl's friends, but have been able to find no one likely to go out with her in the evening.

WASHWOMAN SAYS SHE'S KAISER'S KIN

Mrs. Paine of Dover Retains Counsel to Prove German Emperor Half-Brother.

Mrs. Irving A. Paine of Dover, Mass., mother of twenty-four children, and who washes the clothing of her neighbors for a meagre stipend, claims that she is the half-sister of the present German Emperor and is entitled to a vast fortune in Germany. She has engaged lawyers and will endeavor to establish her rights.

She lives on a nineteen-acre farm on Centre street in Dover with her husband and a married daughter, and goes out washing every day.

Her story is to the effect that the late Emperor Frederick, before he came into power, secretly married a Danish princess who was maid of honor to his mother. A daughter was born, and this fact resulted in the marriage being made known to Frederick's mother, Mrs. Paine claims that she was born in Breslau. She avers that the mother of Frederick was very much incensed and caused the banishment of the princess from the imperial palace and the consignment of the baby in an Italian convent.

Mrs. Paine declares that when she was three years of age she was taken from the convent and placed on a farm in Prussia, under the care of two aged women. She says that she remembers tending geese and wearing her own clothing, and that she wore wooden shoes.

According to her story, she was brought to America on May 1, 1897, landing at Castle Garden with a woman named Emma Stone, who claimed to be her mother, and a man named Kelliher, who passed as her uncle. In New York she was taken, she says, to a hotel and arrayed in her best clothes.

Then she was taken out upon the street, ostensibly to meet an uncle, but four attempts were made to lose her in the streets of New York, although only eight years old at the time, Mrs. Paine says she found her way back to the hotel each time. She recalls, she says, that she was taken to Albany, Troy and Pittsfield, where she lived with a woman who was supposed to be her aunt.

Later this she was made a ward of the State, and claims that she has ample records to prove her statements. She says she was known as Caroline Bishoff, but that she had many other given names, among them Dorothea and Francesca. She does not remember her mother's name, but is convinced that she is still alive in Prussia.

DEATH WITNESS MISSING.

Said to Have Gone to Europe for a Rest of Several Years.

NEW YORK, May 22.—It developed today that the reason John Hamilton Tyson has not been called to the witness chair in the trial of Olaf Gunderson, steward of the Columbia Yacht Club, by Tyson's "speed ghost" auto on the night of February 27 of last year, was because of the disappearance of the chief witness against him. It was stated in Stamford, Ct., to-day that Gunderson would never go to trial for the homicide, the hint being given that the chief witness for the young man named Post had suddenly gone to Europe on a vacation which might last several years.

DOUBLE STAMPS MORNINGS MEANS 5% DISCOUNT TO YOU.

Shop at Butler's 90 Tremont St.

MERCHANTS 1 CASH VALUE EXTRA 1 With Purchases Save This STAMP Form Not Good After 1911

Prices! Values! BARGAINS! NOT TALK!

TELLING REDUCTIONS!

Women's Stockings Fast Black 7c a Pair

Children's Stockings Fast Black 7c a Pair

Nemo Corsets Marked Down From 1.00 to 69c Sizes 21 to 30

Men's Nainsook Underwear Best material, coat shirt and knee drawers, also cut, worth 50c. 25c

Men's Union Suits 69c Fine quality ribbed balbriggan, long and short sleeves, summer weight, ankle length.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; shirts, short sleeves; drawers, ankle length..... 19c

Boys' Summer Underwear, short sleeve, knee drawers, value 25c. 19c

Pretty New Lingerie Dresses 1.98 All the light shade, pink, light blue, lavender, tan and white trimmed like picture with lace insertion, very pretty shirt with flounce; all sizes, 14 to 20 years. 34 to 42 bust. Special, 1.98

Lisle Union Suits Women's Fine Lisle Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless, lace trimmed. These are extra fine quality. 33c

Women's Swiss Ribbed Summer Vests, low neck, sleeveless, value 12½c. 9c

Women's Lace Trimmed Vests, value 25c. 12½c

Straight and Shaped Ribbed Vests. 12½c

$2.00 Wash Skirts, 98c 500 Linene Walking Skirts in plain colors, also black and white, blue and white stripes, brown and white stripes, deep flounce around bottom, and pleat front, elastic button trimming, extra full model, all sizes, 22.00 value, the Butler Special, 98c

Colored Petticoats Petticoats of fine bright finish, mixed cottons with pretty tucked flounce, wide colorful flounce, value, equal to many sold at 98c. each. 49c

8 ROW HAIR PUFFS 39c Real hair puffs, 8 in a row, all colors, 39c

$2.00 Back Combs, hand carved high back, shell and amber..... 49c

50c New Large Barrettes..... 25c

Wire Hair Rolls with combs attached..... 12½c

Long Lawn Kimonos 49c 100 dozen of fine quality Figured Lawn Kimonos, made extra full and long, with plain white border, all sizes and pretty patterns, 98c value. Mark down price, 49c

This Dainty Lingerie Dress 3.98 New Lingerie Dresses, in all the light shades, prettily trimmed with lace insertion and tucks, dainty models, at a remarkably low price, 3.98

Waists 98c—Lingerie—Tailor-made and cross bar, beautiful new models, in endless variety. The greatest values we have ever offered. High neck with lace stock or Dutch collar, and low neck lace and embroidery trimmed. Choice, 98c

Children's New Gingham Dresses ½ Regular Price 200 Fine Gingham Dresses, neat patterns, sizes 6 to 14 years, regular $1.00 value, 59c

200 extra fine assorted styles in handsome Percale Dresses with gingham, sizes 6 to 14 years, regular price 75c. 50 Dresses, were $2.00..... 98c

Gowns, high neck with 20 hemstitched tucks, neck and cuffs edged with fine embroidery, also round neck with yoke of Valenciennes lace run with ribbon full size garments, 56 inches wide, 52 inches long, unusually cheap, each 49c

Skirt Chemise, with deep embroidery ruffle, top run with wide ribbon, neat and dainty lace trimmed, worth 79c, for 59c

Muslin Underwear French Corset Covers, a variety of new styles, three and four rows of insertion, neat oval lace run with ribbon and three rows of ribbon, the best values ever offered at this price. Each, 25c

Tea Aprons 8c Fine Lawn Tea Aprons, with insertion and ruffle, less than one-half price. 8c

$6.50 New Silk Coats 3.98 Soft Chiffon Taffeta Silk, collarless, trimmed with wide and narrow silk braid, large silk bow at neck, 50 inch long, made extra full, all sizes; former price $6.50. Special 3.98

Girls' Confirmation Dresses 5.00 This beautiful dress of fine Persian lawn and Valenciennes insertion and edging, caps effect over shoulder, skirt of lace and tucks, deep hem, 10 to 16 years. Special 5.00

Great Mark-Down Sale of Linens, Bed Spreads, Sheets, Long Cloth, Etc.

6 Specials For Monday

100 Dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, 16 by 32, hemmed borders, worth 12½c, for Monday, each..... 7c

Bleached Pure Linen Irish Table Damask, 2 yards wide, worth $1.00, for Monday, yard..... 69c

Full Size Hemmed Crochet Bed Spreads, worth $1.25, for Monday only..... 89c

Mercerized Printed Crinkled Batiste, in a variety of neat stripes, regular 15c value, Monday, 12½c per yard.

Bleached Sheets, 81 by 90 inches, extra heavy, worth 85c, Monday, each..... 59c

Yard wide English Long Cloth and Nainsook, put up in 10 yard pieces, worth $1.87, on sale, piece, 98c

Long Lisle Gloves Black, white and gray, mode kid finish, elbow length, lisle gloves, unsurpassable for wear. Best bargain yet. 25c

Chamois Gloves, one clasp washable chamois kid gloves, value 69c 39c

Boys' Buster Wash Suits Well made from strong material, in sizes 2 to 5 years. 49c

25c Ribbon 15c Yd. Fallitine Ribbon, 4½ inches wide, a beautiful high lustre fabric, in all the staple street colors and white and black, sold usually for 25c yard. 15c

White Satin Taffeta Ribbon, 4½ inches wide, 15c

White Taffeta Ribbon, 2½ inches wide, Yard..... 15c

New Long Back Corsets Fine quality batiste, well boned, warranted not to rust. Value $1.00. 59c

Shirt Waist Ruffs 3-fold, fine lawn, neat ruched ruffle, full collarette effect. A new special value. 25c

$1.50 Fountain Syringes, 69c Long tube, 4 hard rubber attachments, in neat cases.

$1.50 Hot Water Bottles..... 89c

DOUBLE STAMPS MORNINGS MEANS 5% DISCOUNT TO YOU.

HOT CHARTER FIGHT WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY.

Some House Members Refuse to Obey Orders of the Machine on Bill.

The opening gun in the Boston charter fight on Beacon Hill will be fired next Tuesday. The House has especially assigned that day for the beginning of the debate on the charter bill reported by the Legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs.

The Republican State and city machines insist that the measure be passed by both branches of the Legislature exactly as the committee reported it. They are reiterlessly keeping after the Republican members, and by raiderry, threats and promises are urging them to "stand pat."

The G. O. P. leaders are finding it difficult, however, to line up majorities in each branch. The "House Rule" sentiment is strong among legislators, both Republican and Democratic. Objection is made to the interference of the state in the proposed administration of Boston's affairs. The appointment of a Finance Commission by the governor and the certification of municipal department head appointments by the state civil service commission is protested against as unwarranted meddling with the self government system.

A fiscal referendum to the voters on the charter will be insisted upon by several legislators. The referendum provided in the bill reported by the Metropolitan Affairs Committee is a joke, in that it does not allow the voters to accept or reject the several proposed changes from the present system. The committee's plan to deprive the voters of a chance to say whether or not the "new charter" advocates system in the choice of mayoralty candidates will be resented by the rank and more than one hitherto faithful Republican to refuse to obey the machine's orders.

To Fight on Bill.

Representatives William B. Willcutt and Samuel H. Mildram of Ward 24, are among the Republicans who have already declared that they will not be driven by the machine leaders. Both say they will fight against the adoption of the bill as it has been reported by the committee.

Representatives Lomasney, Callahan and Brickley of Boston, the Democratic members of the Metropolitan Affairs Committee, will lead the fight against the reported bill for the Democrats. Every one of the Boston Democrats and most of the country Democrats will also argue against the passage of the charter bill in its present form.

Robert Luce of Somerville thinks that nomination by petition, as provided in the referendum clause of the bill, really carries the direct nomination idea. He says:

"The charter bill gives choice between government by cases and government by party leaders. This is the essential difference in the principles embodied in the direct nomination and the conventions system. Though the bill abolishes preliminary selection of candidates by the joint caucus, the alternative provided in line with the advice of the Finance Commission really carries the direct nomination idea, and as a believer in that idea I advocate it."

Favors Two-Year Term.

James J. Phelan of the banking house of Hornblower & Weeks says:

"Personally, I am in favor of a two-year term for Mayor. Charters, however, in themselves are not by any means as important to the citizens of Boston as is important to the citizens to secure at the top to bottom, men who combine in their make-up honesty, ability and courage. When left to themselves I have absolute confidence in the people of our city."

Francis W. Falvey of South Boston says:

"The committee have had the strongest political pressure brought to bear on them, and the bill is not altogether free from clauses dictated by political expediency. This is particularly true with regard to the two alternative propositions submitted to the people, one of which contains three important questions which the voters should be allowed to vote on separately, instead of having it joined with two others that he may wish to defeat."

EULOGY BY LAWSON OF HIS OLD FOE, ROGERS

Refuses to "Hedge" on Estimate of Oil King, but Repeats "We Love Thee Still."

With all thy faults we love thee still,
Mailed hand, fierce eye and cruel will;
'Twas ever thus in life's mad chase,
God molded man to do his race.
—THOMAS W. LAWSON ON HENRY H. ROGERS.

Thomas W. Lawson, in his biting pen picture of Henry H. Rogers, during his attack on "The System," produced the above lines as an epitome of the multi-millionaire Standard Oil man.

Last night he issued a statement after the Rogers funeral at Fairhaven, in response to requests for an estimate of Rogers, in which he repeated the lines. Here is Mr. Lawson's statement:

"Have I Painted Falsely?"

Henry H. Rogers is now beyond the reach of man's camera. History will limn his past; his future is in the keeping of his Maker. Both are inexorable in their mercy, Draconian in their justice, and neither play favorites.

It is writ "What ye have sown that shall ye reap."

There came a time when I was at duty's wall head on and I could not shirk; I painted the portrait of this great man—for he was indeed, great, and I pinned it to the wings of Time, for that day I must answer, for there will come a day when I, too, must pass the Grim Gauntlet of the Gate and cross the portal of Eternity's There. Cropped of Cunning and charged with Truth, I must abide the verdict. If I have painted falsely, my punishment will be fameful, for we are taught that in the River there is no sunset.

"Knew Him as None Other."

That I painted into this man's portrait "loving son," "ideal husband," "genius father," can bring no results, for they but background the grizzled brutality of fostered wrong in which I red and yellowed the dweller of my foreground, nor can I salve the burns of everlasting retribution with the balm of personal injury, or balm them o'er with "good intention." for my portrait was conceived in vim resolution and birthed in mature effort—monitored in its every daub with "What ye sow that shall ye reap."

I knew Mr. Rogers as perhaps none other knew him. I saw in his youth, and they were oh, so gentle, so gentle that I could not believe that his was in his wrath which made him kin to Genghis Khan. I knew him when he was the granite sphinx of "business is business" relentless, and knowing him, I painted that portrait while to me was, is now, and ever will be a breathing image of a being more complete with all the tidings which live wire feeling sends to the brain of the sons of red-blooded men than any other I ever gazed upon or visioned in history, verse or dream.

"We Love Thee Still."

I have my portrait while my subject lived. Its was the only criticism I hearkened for. The balance of his smiles and tears was my reward. To unpinch it will now be brutal and brush would be unfair to him, unjust to myself—and my canvas would shrivel with contempt besides, hedging in the uneven twin of hypocrisy; but now that Mr. Rogers is beyond the power of human to say or change or shape, I can but chant again the moan which framed each line of my portrait of his unusual wonderful personality.

With all thy faults we love thee still,
Mailed hand, fierce eye and cruel will;
'Twas ever thus in life's mad chase,
God molded man to do his race.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.
Boston, May 22, 1909.

BODY OF HENRY H. ROGERS ENTOMBED AT FAIRHAVEN

The top picture shows the active pallbearers carrying the coffin into the Rogers' Memorial Church for the funeral services. At the bottom are shown the school children in line and about to enter the church to look at the body of their benefactor.

Continued from First Page.

Flower was such a case, and his death caused a very real panic in Wall Street.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE IN MEMORIAL CHURCH OVER BODY OF ROGERS

FAIRHAVEN, May 22.—Impressive simplicity, because of the wish expressed by the great financier, marked the funeral services for Henry Huddlestone Rogers this afternoon from the Unitarian Memorial Church. The imposing Gothic edifice, Mr. Rogers's gift to his native town in memory of his mother, contained over four car loads of floral tributes. People from all walks of life filled the sanctuary to pay final tribute to the memory of the deceased financier.

From 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 3 in the afternoon Fairhaven, the birthplace of Henry H. Rogers, suspended all business in memory of a fellow townsman. Everywhere were there evidences of sincere grief. Proud of his success in the industrial world, grateful because of gifts to his native town and above all elevating him as a personal friend, the residents of this village united to-day in giving expression to their respect for the great capitalist.

Body Guarded by Masons.

Draperies of sombre black hung from all the public buildings. Although Mr. Rogers was known to have expressed the wish that the residents of the town would not drape their homes, many of them demonstrated their respect by hanging rosettes of crepe from their doors.

The funeral party arrived here on a special train from New York last night. The body of Mr. Rogers was taken to the Summer home at Fort Phoenix, in company with the wife of his wife. All night long it was guarded by members of the corps H. Tabor Ledge of Masons, of which Mr. Rogers had been an active member for more than forty years. This forenoon it was taken to the Unitarian Memorial Church, and in this beautiful mission-like edifice it remained in the custody of his mother, it was placed before the altar.

The casket was covered with a blanket of white roses. Mr. Rogers's favorite flower. One thousand buds were entwined in this beautiful covering.

Casket Was Not Opened.

In a drenching northeast rainstorm, for the first hour that the body lay in the church, all the school children of the town, headed by Frank M. Marsh, superintendent of schools, filed through the church. The casket was not opened and there was no opportunity to view the face of the town's benefactor. During the time that the children were passing through the church and for the next hour, when the people of the town were given an opportunity to visit the building, Alton B. Pugh, a pupil of Mr. Rogers, officiated at the organ.

At 2:30 the service began. It was for the public and after that time no one was admitted except by card. At 2 o'clock the doors to the building placed the favorite funeral airs of Mr. Rogers, including "Lead, Kindly Light," "Abide With Me," "Eternity" and "Nearer, My God to Thee."

At 2:30 the services commenced. It was conducted by the Rev. Frank L. Phalen and commenced with the organ prelude, Handel's "Largo." The choir then sang "Nearer, My God to Thee." This was followed by the reading of the Unitarian funeral service by Mr. Phalen.

Mrs. Rogers and the members of the family occupied the front pews. All of the pews were heavily veiled. Every seat in the church was taken with the exception of the pew used by Mr. Rogers, and this was filled with flowers. As the Rev. Mr. Phalen read the service his voice broke often. Sobs were heard from all over the church.

Mr. Phalen followed the reading of the service by reciting a tribute to Mr. Rogers, written by himself. It started with the following quotation from Shakespeare:

Poem Read at Funeral.

Mr. Phalen's tribute to Mr. Rogers's memory was in the form of a poem, which follows:

"After life's fitful fever he sleeps well;
Nothing can touch him further."—Shakspere.

Bow down, O stricken town, our best loved one is dead.
Low lie his tired head. Bow down, bow down.

Bow down, bow down, O sadly stricken town;
He sleeps his last long sleep. Bow down, bow down.

Bow down, bow down, O sorely wounded town.
No more to mete, no more he comes to make us glad
As in the days of yore.

Nor grief, nor praise, nor tears,
Nor pain, nor blame, nor fame,
Nor all the earthly voice may stir strange silence speak.

God give us strength to bear our heavy grief,
Our common human sorrow, our bitter anguish for his vanished face.

God give us grace to guard his memory well;
To hold aloft the flaming torch of peace,
He placed so gladly in our trembling hand,
To give to guide us on our pathway's way.

He loved us to the end, he gave us every year
His noblest treasures with a friendly hand.
He gave his joy and pride,
Himself the rarest jewel in our crown,

A brave and knightly friend, great and of high and patient dignity,
Strong still of lofty purpose, wise and good.
We shall not look upon his like again.

Peace, peace, peace, tender peace,
Gentle death o'er his quiet grave.

Dr. Collyer's Tribute.

The recitation of this tribute was followed by the address by the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, the venerable pastor emeritus of the Church of the Messiah, New York, and a life-long friend of Mr. Rogers. Dr. Collyer said in part:

"We lived a long time together, in the church, in New York and in our homes. Almost thirty years I have known him, and from the first time I met him to the time I clasped his hand a few days ago no chill ever touched my regard for him. A man he was in the beginning and a man he was to the end.

"We were of the same faith, but almost never discussed dogma. He had a great Catholic heart, finding good in all denominations. He had such a sweet and tender face. Fairhaven.

"Dr. Collyer then told of his many gifts to the town and said that he remembered selling Mr. Rogers that long, things were necessary to a healthy New England town—a good town hall, a good school, a good library and a good church. He said that to that time Mr. Rogers had given all but the church. A few days after he made the remark Mr. Rogers met him and quietly remarked: 'I think you will have the church, Doctor.'

Continuing his address, Dr. Collyer said:

"In New York or at home I never went to him for help but he helped me. He is the one man I know who always helped when help was asked and who always told me to come again after I had asked his help. He was a great, strong man of fine manliness, pure in heart and pure in speech. For all the years that I have known him I never heard one profane word leave his lips.

"He died a victim of work. His friends were unable to persuade him to drop business. Iron man that he was, he worked until he wore himself out and then fell asleep."

Prayer By Dr. Eliot.

Dr. Collyer delivered his address in a voice filled with emotion. Many times during the course of his address he stopped while he choked back the sobs. The people in the congregation were greatly affected. For a while the electric lights in the auditorium of the church failed and for fifteen minutes they flashed on and off dimly.

Prayer followed the address, offered by the Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Eliot, president of the American Unitarian Association. The choir sang "Lead, Kindly Light," and the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Phalen.

The members of the family left the church first, with Mrs. Rogers leading, leaning on the arm of H. H. Rogers, Jr. The members of the family were followed by the pall bearers bearing the casket on their shoulders. The immediate family party included Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Benjamin, Miss Beatrice Benjamin, Roger Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Urban H. Broughton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Coe and children, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Jr., and Rufus A. Rogers, a brother.

The honorary pall bearers were Walter P. Wheaton, George E. Tripp, Thomas A. Tripp, Job C. Tripp, Joseph K. Nye, John L. Bryant and Frank E. Marsh, all of Fairhaven, and Zephaniah W. Pease and Dr. C. A. Pratt of New Bedford.

In a chill, drizzling rain the procession left the church and moved through the town, pausing in its course every building which had been a gift to the city from Mr. Rogers.

A feature of the day was to have been the number of 600 school children in Cushman Park. This park was the last gift of Mr. Rogers. Here the children were to have gathered for the last tribute to their friend, written by himself. It started with the Atlas Tack Works, an industry which Mr. Rogers brought to Fairhaven. On account of the weather this part of the programme was omitted officially, but in spite of this two or three hundred school children gathered in the park and almost the whole delegation from the tack works.

Burial was at Riverside Cemetery. The body was placed in the Greek mausoleum of white marble, which stands on a beautiful knoll overlooking the Acushnet River. The tomb is a replica of a classic Greek temple. In it already rest the remains of Mr. Rogers's first wife, his mother and his daughter Millicent.

To-morrow all of the floral tributes are to be placed about the tomb, that the public may have a chance to view them. The services at the grave were brief. The members of the family returned to the Rogers summer home, while the New York party went to the Fairhaven Inn. They will return by special train to-morrow.

HELEN KELLER PAYS LOFTY TRIBUTE TO ROGERS

Remarkable Girl Grateful for Financier's Help Along Difficult Pathway.

MISS HELEN KELLER, in a beautiful tribute to the memory of H. H. Rogers, clears up the discrepancies in the stories that have been told as to the part Mr. Rogers took in her education.

It had been reported that Mr. Rogers had rescued Helen Keller when she was a child of five years and educated her. This is an error, but it is a fact that Mr. Rogers proved a very generous friend to the wonderful girl.

Through Samuel L. Clemens Miss Keller met Mr. Rogers twelve years ago in New York. At that time her friends were raising a fund to send her to college and after her graduation arranged for a certain sum to be sent to her each year.

Reading the touching letter that Mr. Keller has written about her acquaintance with the multi-millionaire, one would never think that she had never seen his face nor heard his voice. This is what Miss Keller wrote:

"In the death of Mr. H. H. Rogers I have lost a friend. I do not think I have yet learned the meaning of these words. I do not think I feel them yet. It still seems as if I should see him again soon. This protest of my heart against the thought of losing him no less the reality because I loved him. No, he is not dead. This is the wonderful message which the blossoming world outside my study window at this moment is trying to write. He has simply gone beyond the dull arras of mortality into a larger, better life, and a little while I shall find him again and feel the tender clasp of his hand.

Their First Meeting.

"I met Mr. Rogers first more than twelve years ago, one Sunday afternoon, when Mr. Clemens brought him to see me at Mr. Laurence Hutton's house in New York. I recall Mr. Clemens's whimsical introduction. He said: 'Helen, this is my friend Henry Rogers. He can't talk very well yet; but perhaps you can understand him.' And he placed my hand on Mr. Rogers's lips. My fingers caught the quiet, deep smile on his face and felt his embarrassed but appealing eyes. Then, and ever after then, lost my heart to Mr. Clemens's tall, white-haired, and the protecting clasp of his strong hand told me that I had found a new friend. It happened that I had just then lost a beloved friend in Mr. John P. Spaulding, and I was sad and troubled.

It was doubtful whether my education could be continued, and although I had no idea at that time of Mr. Rogers's ability to help me, I knew vaguely something about which set my spirit at rest. Later, when some friends in New York were trying to raise a fund for my education, they asked him to contribute. He refused, but said that he would pay a certain sufficient sum to send me to college. This he did, and after my graduation he arranged that a certain sum be sent to me each year.

"I shall not try now to express my gratitude; for I think that Mr. Rogers shrank from expressions of gratitude. In the practical service which he rendered my teacher and me he was splendidly impersonal. He did not even wish me to thank him for it. He was almost afraid to dedicate to him a little book which I published last year; for I thought he might not approve of public acknowledgment of friendship. But I learned afterward that he was pleased, although he declared that if I asked his permission, he would not have given it.

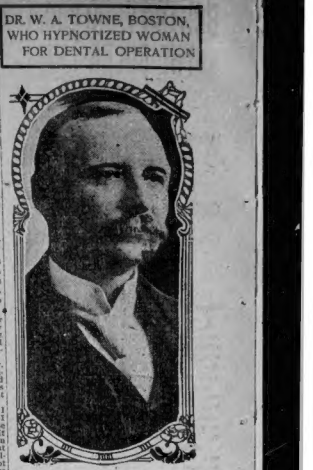
Always Sympathetic.

"During the years that I have known Mr. Rogers, whenever my teacher and I were perplexed in need of advice, he brought his fine insight and decision to our aid. He was always responsive, always sympathetic. He was always doing little kindnesses quietly and unnoticed. Of his bounty he ordered them. If I admired a flower or a plant, he sent it to me. Whenever there were few opportunities for us to meet after I left New York, never did he fail to send me a beautiful or me, and one of the happiest anticipations connected with a visit to New York was the thought of seeing him.

Mr. Rogers was my guest for a few days with him at Fairhaven, I learned for the first time to know him in his own beautiful home, surrounded by his grandchildren. Each morning he took one to his room, Grandpa's good-morning, and he to wait-ing for you on the verandah. I can now his hand affectionately laid upon mine as he told us about his garden and the prizes his melons had won at the Boston horticultural exhibition that Summer. But I think his rose garden and his conservatories were his special pride and delight.

"How glad I am that I can tell the world of Mr. Rogers's kindness to me! He had the imagination, the vision and the heart of a great man, and I count it one of the most precious privileges of my life to have had him for my friend. The memory of his friendship will grow sweeter and brighter each year, and he takes my hand again, and we gather roses together in the garden of Paradise."

HELEN KELLER.



DR. W. A. TOWNE, BOSTON, WHO HYPNOTIZED WOMAN FOR DENTAL OPERATION

HYPNOTIZE WOMAN AT DENTAL MEETING

SURGEONS and scientists learned with amazement last night of a remarkable operation performed on a young woman under the influence of hypnotism in the presence of the members of the New Hampshire and Vermont Dental associations, whose annual convention has just closed at The Weirs.

The patient, Miss Bullard, who conducts a stenographic school at Montpelier, Vt., was hypnotized by Dr. William A. Towne of Boston, and for an hour submitted to an operation on the jaw usually accompanied by acute pain. When she was revived she declared that she had felt no pain or discomfort whatever. Dr. Blaisdell of Portsmouth, N. H., performed the operation.

Miss Bullard's case was the feature of the convention, and the assembled doctors looked on amazed as they watched its progress. She has always been a victim of what dentists call hypersensitive teeth, and could never have the pain of dental work. Under normal conditions there is unusually keen pain in any particular operation—the excavation of two very sensitive teeth in which the nerves were exposed and removed.

Under Influence an Hour.

Dr. Towne had previously hypnotized Miss Bullard, while Dr. Walter S. Curtis of Montpelier performed a difficult surgical operation upon her lower jaw. This was so successful that the dental association asked for a convention demonstration.

The Boston man first accomplished a prolonged sleep by spoken hypnotic suggestion. While she was in this condition the work progressed.

"The last I remembered," said Miss Bullard last night, "were the spoken words, 'Deep, sleep.' The next I knew was upon awakening and hearing from those around me that I had been asleep for fully an hour, holding my mouth open for the work to be done, upon the spoken suggestion of Dr. Towne, who told me to sleep, and that I had passed through an ordeal that would ordinarily have been far too painful for me to stand.

"I was not nothing happened. I felt no pain and have no recollection of it. It was the same when Dr. Towne hypnotized me for the operation on my lower jaw. I'm sure I am very thankful to him and to the others for their service to me."

Suffered No Ill Effect.

"The first operation," said Dr. Curtis of Montpelier, who performed it, "was performed some weeks ago. Like the last ones it was entirely successful—even beyond ordinary belief. Miss Bullard suffered nothing, recovered from the first operation in an incredibly short time and will evidently suffer no ill effect whatever.

"During the hour she was asleep during the operation at the convention, the work was carried on with absolute freedom and she seemed to be enjoying a restful sleep. Even the normal flow of saliva was arrested by suggestion, and by suggestion, also, she held her mouth open for the work."

Dr. Towne, who hypnotized Miss Bullard, is seventy years old. He was born in Brunswick, Me., where he has a former home.

"New Grass" Butter 28c

Finest Vermont "New Grass," Fresh Made and Shipped Daily from Famous "Golden Rose" Creameries.

5-lb. box, square or round....$1.37. Per Lb....28c.

Tomatoes, Can 6c Whole fruit. 12c value. Large can.

Peas, Can 6c Tender and Mellow Early June.

Corn, Can 6c Tender Fancy Northern. 12c value.

Milk Evap., Can 8c "Peerless." Large Pints. 12c value.

Fresh Laid Eggs, Doz, 25c

Strictly fresh laid, 35c elsewhere, 1, 2 or 4 doz. boxes. Doz. 25c
Hennery Eggs, "Put a few aside," Large, brown. Doz. 28c

Flour, Finest Bread, Bag 88c, Bbl $6.99

Delivered free. Golden Rose. More loaves—better loaves—or money back.

Finest 70c Teas, cut to, Lb, 31c

"Golden Rose" brand. 12 lbs $3.40. 3 lbs. 89c. Lb. 31c.
Farmosa Oolong, English Breakfast or Mixed. Cost of one pound elsewhere buys two pounds here, because we import in 1000 chest lots and sell at small profit. "Golden Rose" Orange Pekoe Ceylon in Lead. Lb....43c

35c Breakfast Coffee, cut to, Lb, 19c

"Golden Rose." 5-lb. carton 89c. 2½-lb. carton 45c. Lb. 19c.
A rich, mellow, delicious drink; hot from the roaster hourly. Try it!

After-Dinner Coffee, Lb, 23

"Pride of Aden" 4-lb. canister 89c. 2-lb. canister 45c. Lb. 23c.
A superb, heavy blend of old country coffee; priced elsewhere 40c.

Write for Free Complete Price List. Free Delivery—Quick.

The Ginter Co.

Grocery Headquarters. Cor. Elm and Union Sts. Opposite Market

163 Summer Opp. South Terminal Also 15 Canal St.

New Store 495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl.

Choice California Wines, Bot, 23c

Pure 5-vintage wines aged and rich. Port, Sherry, etc. Bot. 23c.

"Santa Teresa" (Finest California Wines) Bot, 29c

This bottling represents finest old 7-vintage selections. From Leland Stanford Winery. Port, Sherry, Muscatel, Angelica, etc. Actual 50c value.

75c Imported Port or Sherry, Bot, 39c

"Panisa" bottling old Spanish Sherry or F. Perpina's Tarragona Port. Genuine, types of rich, very old invalid table wine. Bottled just as received.

Hunter or Blake Whiskies, O. G. bottling..... 79c
Mentor—A fine old blend of whiskies. Full pt 37c Qt 73c
Scotch—Lords of England, 61.25, cut to, bott'e..... 85c
Gin—Lighthouse, Holland, Pt 49c
Rum—Fine old stock. Qt. 75c
Ale—Rueter's Sterling. Doz 1.40
Beer—Schlitz Milwaukee Doz 1.10
Gin—Booth, Old Tom..... 79c

Does Your Hair Get Full of Dust When You Ride In An Automobile?

Much of the dust and dirt stirred up by automobiles settles upon the hair and scalps of those who ride in them. At the end of every trip an automobilist's hair needs to be thoroughly washed, but the common mistake of using common soap ought to be avoided. Common soap contains too much alkali and robs the hair and scalp of their natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and dry and the scalp rough. If the hair be washed often with soaps containing excess alkali, it is only a question of time until the hair begins to fall out. People who ride in automobiles, as well as those who don't, are strongly urged to try Birt's Head Wash for cleansing the hair and scalp. This is as good a preparation as present-day science can produce. It is made of Refined Soap, Cochin Cocoanut Oil, White of Eggs, Glycerin and Salicylic Acid. No other ingredient is used. Any doctor, druggist or scientist who knows anything about a proper cleanser for the hair will tell you that no better ingredients known. You can use Birt's Head Wash every day, and your hair will improve and grow naturally. It is of great benefit in such troubles as Dandruff, Itching Scalp and Falling Hair. Birt's Head Wash has wonderful cleansing properties. Wash your hair with soaps or shampoos as hard as you please, and then wash it again with Birt's Head Wash, and you will be astonished how much more dirt and dust will be taken from your head. There is no secret about this preparation, so no one need hesitate about using it. Why use secret fakes and frauds on your hair, when you can use Birt's Head Wash and know exactly what it is made of? Price 50c.

29

BOSTON WOULD OUST THE COLOR-LINE JUDGE

Statement That Negro Is an Inferior Being Rouses Storm of Protest.

CALL ACTION 'BARBAROUS'

Charge Violation 14th Amendment, Which Guarantees Equal Rights.

THERE are prominent citizens of Boston who say that Supreme Court Judge Dugro of New York should be removed from office because of his utterances regarding the equality of a negro and a white man, in a ruling on the question of the amount of damages that should be awarded a negro in New York for injuries.

All the memories of the abolitionists who crowded Faneuil Hall in the ante-bellum days are being invoked, and those who survive are wrathful with prominent men of later days and giving free expression to their indignation.

Colored lawyers, physicians, merchants and business men are emphatic in their expressions of feeling against the statements of the New York judge. He is reported, as having declared, to a jury, that "while the law says that a colored man is as good as the President of the United States, it would be a bad argument to say that he is as good in many senses. He would not be hurt as much if put into prison as another man would be. In one sense a colored man is just as good as a white man, for the law says he is, but he has not the same amount of injury under all circumstances that a white man would have."

The judge, in accordance with his view, cut damages of $2,500 awarded to a Pullman porter for false arrest to $500.

Here are some Boston views on the subject:

What Boston People Say.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald:—"Regardless of a man's color, his feelings are the same. The question of discrimination between the white and the colored man because this country millions of dollars. The only thing for me to say about this New York judge is that he has certainly put his foot in it for fair, and for one do not consider his statement logical."

Rev. Francis J. Butler, pastor of Leo's Catholic Church on Almond street, Dorchester:—"It is true that a man is a man regardless of his color and a man should be treated as a man. I do not believe that this New York judge has a right to express his feelings in the matter."

Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Cambridge: "The trouble with the New York judge was that he paid no attention to the quality of the man. Colored men are the most faithful and honest in the world."

Frank Crane, Councilman from Ward 24: "A negro is born the same as a white man, and although his color is against him he is a man and has feelings. If a man has been falsely accused he should be awarded damages, and those damages should be the same, whether he be white or black."

Fears Judge Irresponsible.

William M. Trotter, editor of the Guardian, the influential newspaper for the colored people, and himself a negro, said: "This is a flagrant violation of the Fourteenth Amendment, which guarantees equal rights to all. I don't think the judge was in his right mind. The Governor of New York ought to remove the judge. The court assumes not only to take cognizance of race and color prejudice, but to determine the degree in the case of each race and element in the community. It is monstrous that in an egregious insult to colored people. Such a decision as this breeds contempt for the court and is a more deadly assault upon democratic institutions than is an invading army."

Butler R. Wilson, a prominent colored lawyer: "If correctly reported, the decision is a disgusting exhibition of abuse of the court to flaunt a barbarous race prejudice. It is a real fact in the world and the lynchers and it is without decency, reason or justice. When we get a Supreme Justice according to color how long will it be before we begin to dispense it according to race, religion, race, nation and nationality?"

Dr. F. J. Simmons of No. 487 Broadway, South Boston, said, "I think it is rather a bad precedent to establish a discrimination against a man because of his color. The Court might as well discriminate against a man because of his wealth or station in life."

Charles H. Carew, a business man of No. 437 Broadway, South Boston: "In the eyes of God the negro and the white man is on equal plane with the white man and should be treated by the courts and society in like reference to his color."

John E. Perkins, a business man at No. 399 Broadway, South Boston: "I should say that the feelings of a negro and a white man are born equal and should be treated accordingly."

Shallow and Outrageous.

William Lloyd Garrison: "This decision is shallow and outrageous. It will be laughed at in the Court of Reason, to savors of the grossest prejudice of democracy."

Henry B. Blackwell, editor of the Woman's Journal, champion of woman suffrage, said: "This decision of Judge Dugro is not only in the highest degree undemocratic and unjust, but absolutely at variance with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of New York."

Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church: "If Judge Dugro said what he is quoted as saying in regard to the feelings of negroes, he should be deposed from the bench with the quickest the better. He has not only insulted the negro race, but also the white race."

Edward T. Harrington, real estate broker: "According to the Constitution of the United States all men are born free and equal, and this decision of Judge Dugro may be called absurd."

William L. Reed, colored messenger to the Governor of Massachusetts: "The decision is the worst thing that could happen to humiliate and crush the negro. When Boston stirs definitely it allows a convention of visiting labor men to drive a competent negro streetcar from its ball, merely because he happens to be black. It invites and encourages such decisions. It is unconstitutional, and unless the negro himself rises to fight this act he deserves the shame."

John H. Charleston of the State House, a colored man who has influence with the legislature: "I think this is one of the things it behooves us as a race to use every effort in passing legislation against such a decision."

SHIP DODGES ICEBERGS.

Twenty-five Days Making Trip From Liverpool.

After a perilous passage of twenty-five days from Liverpool with its crew of thirty men, the British ship Ernea, Captain Thomas, was towed up in the inner harbor last night.

While off the Grand Banks on last Saturday and Sunday the Ernea was dodging huge icebergs in a heavy fog. An iceberg that loomed up like a mountain was sighted less than 100 feet ahead. Captain Thomas jumped to the steering board and by the best luck a hair-breadth escape from being broken into splinters.

DIVORCE IS WON BY NOTED HARPIST IN A SECRET HEARING

Mrs. Mabelle Lynn Childs, Worcester woman who surprised Worcester by suing for divorce.

WOMAN ACCUSED BY MABELLE L. CHILDS

WORCESTER, May 21.—From papers which were just filed in the Worcester County Divorce Session of the Superior Civil Court, it became known to-day that Mrs. Mabelle Lynn Childs, musician, has been granted a divorce from her husband, Henry A. Childs, a business man.

The case has been surrounded with mystery. The first papers were filed in the case on October 6, of last year. Colonel T. J. Johnson, clerk of courts, refused to allow the allegations, in papers at that time, to become public.

The names of both Mr. and Mrs. Childs were disguised on the record. The name of Mrs. Childs, the harpist, appeared as Hattie M. Childs, her real name, but she is commonly known as Mabelle Lynn Childs, her professional name. Her husband's name was written as Harrie A. Childs.

Now it is known that the celebrated woman accused her husband and named a woman of Millbury in her suit.

Childs is manager at the store of Bernard, Sumner & Putnam. The case was recently heard in January 26, in the judges' lobby after all the other sessions of court had closed. None but the parties interested was present. Mr. Childs did not contest and Mrs. Childs was granted a decree nisi.

The couple separated some time before the papers were filed last October. Mr. Childs went to live at the Hotel Newton, and his wife went to Newark, N. J. Mrs. Childs appeared at countless church and social functions.

After the first surprise was over and the filing of the papers had passed away, nothing more was heard of the matter and many of the couple's friends supposed that the case might never go so far as a trial.

PLANS BIG DORMITORY.

President Lowell of Harvard has plans for making Harvard more democratic. He proposes a dormitory of 500 rooms in the southeast corner of the yard, where he would compel every member of the Freshman class to live. The prices of rooms in this dormitory will be suited to the rich and poor students alike.

President Lowell's idea seems to have Harvard going to the south just as forward. President Eliot's plan was for it to grow to the north. It is President Lowell's avowed intention to give more attention to the college instead of to the graduate school as former President Eliot had been doing.

ASK REPORTERS TO GAG LEGISLATURE

President Allen T. Treadway of the State Senate and Speaker of the House Joseph Walker have called upon the State House newspaper reporters to assist them in disciplining their respective branches.

Their C. O. D. is the best Beacon Hill joke in the memory of the oldest State House habitue.

Here is the request made by President Treadway and Speaker Walker to the State House reporters—personally to some of them, to others through members of their cabinets:

"We would like you to insert a line in your newspapers—in the editorial columns, if possible—a paragraph to the effect that legislators should exert all their efforts to have the present session adjourned not later than June 4. Say that the members ought to cut out long-winded debates. Say that they should come here to vote and work, not to talk. Work in a line to the effect that members usually talk just to get their names into the newspapers. Mock the long-winded orators and we can prorogue the Legislature by June 4, thus establishing a new record for brief sessions."

The answers of some of the reporters to this request would not look well in print. Not one promised to be an outside whip. The gist of the answer made by nearly every one of them was: "You can't get me to help you work the 'gag rule.'"

The newspaper men had a strong suspicion that the request was aimed to help the C. O. D. State machine jam through the Boston charter bill and the New Haven railroad's holding company bill.

Debates on these measures are what is feared by the men behind them. If debate is shut off, they hope to rush them through the Legislature more easily.

The "gag rule" has already been applied in the House by Speaker Walker and his Committee on Rules through the adoption of an order limiting debate by each member to five minutes. The rules previously allowed ten minutes' discussion by each speaker.

Adjournment on June 4 would mean only ten more days of legislative sessions. At State House gossip counts for anything, the Boston charter bill and the New Haven holding company bill are each due for ten days or more of debate. They will get by unless the Treadway-Walker "gag rule" plan is successful.

Wins in Art Contest.

A large number of Boston are students who sent their designs in the competition for the Louis Crosby Christmas stamp for 1909, it was heard last night that Augustus Sirt of South Framingham received the second prize of $50. The first prize of $100 went to Carl Wingate of New York. More than 1,000 designs were in the competition.

BOSTON'S LARGEST MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

FELIX KORNFELD

Continuation Sale of

Ostrich Feathers

WILLOW PLUMES, greatest values ever offered, beautiful broad beads, long fibre, hand knotted.

$7.00 values, Black and White $4.75
$9.00 values, Black and White 5.95
$10.00 value, Black and Colors 6.75
$12.00 value, Black and White 7.50
Complete assortment of high-grade Willow Plumes, from 9.00 to 47.50

Trimmed Hats

Plain and Rough Straws—Natural Black and White—faced with contrasting colors, very stylish. Exclusive millinery prices $8, $12, $18. Our prices, 5.00, 7.50, 10.00.

Genuine Panama Hats

Slightly imperfect, extra big value, worth $7 to $12, at ..... 4.50.

Basement Bargains

350 Doz. Lilacs and Foliage 10c
200 Doz. Bow Bands 15c
300 Doz. Assorted Flowers 15c
150 Doz. Fruits, Cherries & Foliage 25c
1000 Pieces Straw Braids, all colors, 19c

Mail Orders Filled

65-67 SUMMER STREET

TRY OUR 50c. TABLE D'HOTE LUNCH

Far Storage on the Premises

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

WASHINGTON AND ESSEX STS., BOSTON, MASS. ONLY STRICTLY FIREPROOF STORE

PHOTO STUDIO

Beginning Monday and continuing throughout the week we offer:
Cabinet Photos, size 7x9, finish equal to any $4.00
1 Oil Miniature and Frame, or one 11x14 enamel onyx, value $2.50
Regular price $6.50
Reduction this week $3.50
Special Price $3.00
Seventh Floor.

Twenty-four Thousand Pieces of SAMPLE NECKWEAR

On Sale This Week—Values Up to $1.00

At 29c, 18c and 12½c

All these dainty neck fixings to be worn with tailored suits, with lingerie dresses and waists.

The fashionable Dutch Collars, the jaunty Rabats and Jabots, new Stock Collars, the popular Eton Collars, Bows, etc., in fine batiste effects, lace trimmed styles, linen embroidered effects. You are sure to find what you want in the collection.

WONDERFUL VARIETY, WONDERFUL VALUES
100 Different Styles to Choose From—A Big Bargain Counter Monday at 12½c, 18c and 29c
—Henry Siegel Co.—Main Floor—Mail Orders Filled.

Ten Thousand Handkerchiefs for Men, Women and Children

On Sale This Week—Values Up to 25c

At 5c, 12½c and 6 for 50c

Men's large size, good quality, plain hemstitched handkerchiefs; also white with colored borders. Women's fine embroidered corners, lace trimmed, drawn work strip, plain hemstitched, scalloped edge handkerchiefs, and a great variety for children; Value 15c to 25c 5c

WOMEN'S 12½c CROSS-BAR INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS embroidered with a fancy wreath. Special, 6 for 50c
MEN'S 25c LARGE SIZE ALL LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, in wide and narrow hem, also men's silk like colored handkerchiefs, in various colors 12½c
—Henry Siegel Co.—Main Floor—Mail and Telephone Orders.

MILLINERY—A One-Day Reduction Sale—MILLINERY

FOR MONDAY ONLY—COLD AND UNSEASONABLE WEATHER HAS RETARDED THE SALE OF OUR FRENCH MILLINERY—HATS ARE TAKING UP ROOM WE WISH FOR OTHER PURPOSES. TOMORROW WE HAVE DECIDED ON A QUICK CLEARANCE OF THESE GOODS—WE WILL CLOSE THEM AS YOU SEE BELOW—IN TWO GREAT MONEY-SAVING SPECIALS.

500 Trimmed Hats, Made to Sell at $10, $12.50 and $15. Monday only . . $5.00

700 Trimmed Hats, Made to Sell at $7.50 and $8.75. For Monday . . $3.95

1400 Cartons of beautiful French Roses, the small and dainty kind with foliage. Value 75c and $1. For Monday, bunch 25c

—Henry Siegel Co.—Second Floor—Mail and Telephone Orders

Extraordinary Purchase and Sale 2000 Lingerie Waists 20 Different Styles $1.00 & $1.25 Values, 79c

Stupendous purchase of 4,000 Lingerie Waists. Fine high-grade, stylish sheer Batiste Waists, richly trimmed with lace and embroidery in fascinating designs; Dutch collar or high-collar models, button front or back. Choice 79c

1200 Lingerie Waists, $1.00 & $1.25 Values, Choice $1.00
30 New Styles, $1.50 & $2.00 Values, Choice
600 Lingerie Waists, $3.00 & $3.50 Values, Different Styles $1.98
—Henry Siegel Co., Second Floor.

May Sale Last Week

Muslin Underwear

We're going to round out the biggest month of May in our history this week by offering these extra good qualities at sensationally low prices that cannot be duplicated.

$1.75 Skirts
$1.98 Gowns
$1.98 Combinations. 98c

$1.75 Soft Cambric Skirt—Three tucked, flounce trimmed, with two rows of wide torchon lace. Dust ruffle. Special 98c
16 other styles.

$1.98 French Nainsook Gown—Made with yoke and sleeves formed of alternating bands of val lace and lawn, wide neck, bordered at bust, ribbon drawn, edged with val lace, special 98c

$1.98 Combinations—Of fine nainsook, corset cover and drawer or drawer and skirt, corset cover trimmed with fine rows of val lace and embroidery, ribbon beading and full ruffle of lawn, edged with val lace, special 98c

69c Drawers . . .
69c Corset Covers
69c Night Gowns

Nainsook Drawers, with umbrella lawn ruffle, lace insertion and ribbon beading, special.
Corset Cover of French Nainsook, yoke trimmed with lace and with fine embroidery, special.
Cambric Night Gowns, with yokes of lawn and insertion, neck and sleeves finished with beading, lace Valenciennes, special.

CHOICE 49c

Extra Special—600 Fine Cambric Skirts 39c each
—Henry Siegel Co.—Second Floor—Mail Orders Filled.

GROCERIES

Corn Meal—Finest golden grain granulated Indian Meal; reg. price 3c lb., special, 10 lbs. 24c

Rolled Oats—Quaker Oats Company's best kind; ordinarily sold at 7c per lb., special, 10 lbs. 15½c

Bacon—Choice sugar cured, well streaked with lean; worth and the second limit market price per lb., special, per lb. 15½c

Butter—HAZEL brand, the finest creamery milk, pail $1.08
Cheese—Gorgonzola, full cheese, 3 lbs. 50c
Eggs—Strictly fresh, specially selected, per doz. 25c
Tomatoes—HAZEL brand, solid packed, ripened on the vine, per can 8c
English Biscuits—Huntley & Palmer's famous imported crackers; reg. 35c, limited, special, per lb. 25c

Sweet Corn—Winsted brand, a very fine York State grown and packed corn, tender and good flavor; worth 12c can, special, 3 cans 25c
Pork and Beans—Celebrated English brand, in 1-lb. glass jars; reg. price 15c, special 10c; Wine Mixed, in 25c, small tin 10c; Texas Chili Con Carne, in 25c, small tin 10c; Wine Mixed, large tin 22c; Tomato Sauce, in 25c, small tin 10c
Ivory Soap—Procter & Gamble's celebrated, delicate, cold cure, with other properties, 6 bars limit, ... 3½c
Laundry Soap—WHITE FLAKE, well seasoned, large cakes, can 100 bars $3.35, 10 bars 34c
Refined Coffee—Dipolo brand, a widely advertised coffee, never sold for less than 30c per lb., special, 3 cans for 80c, per lb. 17c

Sugar—American Sugar Refining Company's finest granulated, put up in 20-lb. sacks, limit 2 sacks bought in conjunction with $1.50 worth of groceries, special $1.19

Ginger Ale—Mobleys pts. or hers, 10 doz. for $10.50, per doz. 10c
$1.10, bottle .....

Clicquot Club—Can 2 for $2.45, ... 11c
$1.35, bottle .....

Pureoxia—Can 2 for $2.00, ... 9c
$1.05, bottle .....

Hams—Very finest sugar cured, nicely smoked, all U. S. inspected, sweet and mild, present high market 16c per lb., by the piece or by the lb. 13½c

COFFEE SPECIALS.

One of the finest drinking coffees put up, an exceptionally rich, roasted from daily, 1-lb. tins, 3 lbs. 70c
canister 35c

Coffee—MAJESTIC, combination of Mocha and Java, choicest variety Spanish-American coffees, very strong, rich and full flavor, roasted daily, per lb., canister $1.00 ..... 25c

Combination Special

35 lbs. American Sugar Refining Company's best granulated sugar $1.00
2 cans of Salmon ..... .75
2 cans of Tuna Fish ..... .75
4 cans of Baked Beans ..... .25
Matso state corn ..... .75
Cambridge Asparagus, Tips $2.50
Price .....

Salt—Bonaza non-caking, fine, pure, granulated salt, boxes, 3 for 10c

Rice—Jumbo, extra, clean Carolina, 10 lbs. 50c. 10c

Prunes—Santa Clara Yuba, thin skinned, flavor; reg. 10c qual., 2 lbs. 7c

Pearl Barley—3 lbs. for 3½c

Tea SPECIALS.

Your choice any of our 75c quality Indian Ceylon Oolong, English, Breakfast, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and mixed, per lb. 39c

Your choice any of our 60c quality Formosa Oolong, Ceylon, English Breakfast, Gunpowder, Young Hyson and mixed tea, per lb. 46c

Flour

HAZEL brand, the finest premium patent, made from Red Fife wheat, guaranteed to make delicious flavored bread, worth $1.60 bag, special, 5 barrels, to wood $7.60
¼ sack 93c

Pears—HAZEL brand, fancy Bartlett, put up in syrup, full cans $3.50, 30c

Salt—Bonaza non-caking, fine, pure, granulated salt, boxes, 3 for 10c

Rice—Jumbo, extra, clean Carolina, 10 lbs. 50c. 10c

Prunes—Santa Clara Yuba, thin skinned, flavor; reg. 10c qual., 2 lbs. 7c

Currants, fancy Vostizza, cleaned, per lb. 14c

Tomatoes—HAZEL, finest whole Jersey fruit, put up in 3-inch high cans; doz. $1.70, 15c

Peas—HAZEL, Sifted Early June, medium small, tender and sweet flavor, full cans ..... $1.70, can, 15c

Make up a list of your needs from this list of prices and send it to us. We will fill your order promptly and carefully. Ask us to send you a copy of

THE FAMILY GROCER

NEW, DOWN-TO-DATE, CONVINCING

It Shows You the Siegel Way to Economy
Mailed Free to Your City or Country Home

—Henry Siegel Co.—Fifth Floor—Mail and Telephone Orders a Specialty—Oxford 2000

Annual Sale White Enamel Lined

Frost King Refrigerators

Any one who knows anything about Refrigerator Construction will recognize in this description not only a refrigerator that insures you perfect refrigeration of foods, but also one that saves ice. A Frost King Refrigerator, compared with the ordinary refrigerator, will save enough ice in one season to pay for itself. Frost King Refrigerators are satisfactory and economical.

Made of ash, finished golden oak. Handsomely ornamented with embossed carvings. Thoroughly insulated with charcoal sheathing. Have solid metal shelves, have solid bronze locks, have solid bronze hinges to match, have removable waste pipe, have patented casters (Self-Retaining). White enameled provision chamber. Shelves and waste pipe also white enameled.

Made by the Well-Known ALASKA REFRIGERATOR CO.

No. 20. Width, 25 inches; depth, 15½ inches; height, 58 inches; ice capacity, 25 pounds. With white enamelled provision chamber. Special $8.98

No. 21. Width, 27 inches; depth, 17¼ inches; height, 61 inches; ice capacity, 50 pounds. Ice capacity, 65 lbs. Special $10.98

No. 22. Width, 29 inches; depth, 18½ inches; height, 63 inches; ice capacity, 75 lbs. With white enamel provision chamber, and waste pipes. Special $12.98

No. 24. Width, 34 inches; depth, 20½ inches; height, 66 inches; ice capacity, 85 lbs. Have white enamelled provision chamber. Special $17.98

Majestic Hardwood Refrigerator Zinc Lined. $9.50

No. 4—20 inches long, 15½ inches wide, 45 inches high, capacity 50 lbs. of ice. Value $15. Sale Price 9.50

25c For this 50c Gray Enamel Double Boiler, 2 quarts

39c For this 65c Gray Enamel Berlin Kettle, 10 quart.

$1.00 Cobbler Outfits—Stand, 8 size lasts, 1 hammer, 1 shoe knife, 1 pair 3-ply rubber, 1 needle and awl, set 49c

25c Garden Rakes, malleable iron, 14-inch size, each 19c

Wire Lawn Rakes, 29c, 10c

25c Garden Hose, best quality 4-ply rubber, 50-ft. lengths; special, a foot 10c

The All Day Lawn Mower, with 10-inch wheels, 4-blade cylinder, single pinion, geared on both sides, Philadelphia make.

Sizes Value Price
14 in ..$5.00 $3.98
16 in ..5.50
18 in ..6.00

$8.00 Ice Chest $5.95

Handsome oak finish, holds 100 lbs. of ice, 40 in. long, 20 in. wide, 24 in. high. Just the thing for country homes. Special ..... $5.95.

Store Your Furs Now In The Henry Siegel Co.'s Scientific Cold Storage Safety Vaults.

SHAW DEFIED BY MARBLE TO PRESS DIVORCE SUIT.

Chauffeur Threatens to Bare Secrets of the Senator's Married Life.

SAYS WIFE WILL FIGHT

Hearing Would Give Shock to Bay State Society, He Declares.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 22.—H. Keno Marble, one time chauffeur for State Senator Jesse P. Shaw, of Massachusetts, the wealthy traction magnate, who filed suit against his wife, Nettie H. Shaw, daughter of millionaire Fisher Eldridge, of Portsmouth, N. H., was in Seattle for four days this week. He was looking to purchase a moving picture theatre. When asked regarding the sensational capture of the young son of Senator Shaw in his room at Santa Barbara in company with Mrs. Shaw a few weeks ago, he said:

"Shaw won't dare bring suit for divorce. If he should there would be some very interesting revelations made concerning his own life since his marriage. Then Shaw will most certainly contest a divorce petition if he files one. If he should name me because of the raid his detectives made upon my room, I shall not contest. It will not be needed.

"There will probably be a bitter contest for the possession of the boy, but Shaw will never get him. He is not as strong financially as he was and he will find himself fighting the Eldridge millions. Eldridge has not forgotten and all the Boston society will certainly gasp should Shaw dare to file libel."

Marble up to last night, when he left for Spokane, evidently had no idea he would be named. Mrs. Shaw went East from California, her destination being kept a secret with her father. Then Marble sold out the theatre at Santa Barbara.

DETECTIVES IN RUSE SERVE SUMMONS ON MRS. JAMES F. SHAW

If H. Fisher Eldridge, the aged Portsmouth millionaire, really meant to surrender his grandson, Eldridge Shaw, to the boy's father, Senator James F. Shaw, tomorrow, as lawyers for the latter have asserted confidentially, it was rather a strange prelude to such an amicable termination of the famous case which went on for several hours yesterday in the old second floor quarters of the 250 year old and time honored guarded estate at Chatham.

There, with servants on guard at every portable entrance; with the grandfather, his daughter, Mrs. Shaw, and the grandson sitting about one of the historic fireplaces to monitor at Vanderbilt Cup speed in a great motor car, there was excitement, and lots of it.

The deputies finally succeeded in serving a summons on Mrs. Shaw, ordering her to appear in the Superior Court Tuesday and show cause why she should not surrender her son into his father's custody.

The papers, however, may not be shoved under the door, but the best bold effort to serve the army of deputies could make, it will serve, however, if it is legal, since Mrs. Shaw was known to be in the mansion at the time.

The effort to serve the summons on Mrs. Shaw has been going on for days, and Mr. Eldredge has three times—the old homestead in Main street, Chatham, the farm and the bungalow—and from one to the other he raced in his big motor car with sheriffs flying after him waving the legal summons.

Then Friday morning Hourihs recognized Mrs. Shaw as she was being lifted a mile for a moment and glimpsed out. He rushed to the door and hammered, but was denied. A second effort, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon Hourin raced in his car to the village post office to get a letter addressed by thrusting them under the door, and this he did.

Sleuths in Merry Chase.

To throw Eldredge and his daughter off their guard and get them to emerge, the detectives withdrew from the vicinity. In a few minutes the ruse worked, for Eldredge, his daughter and the boy whirled down the drive and flew away at a mile a minute speed, the detectives trying to get them with duplicate speed, but without success.

Senator Shaw says he will in due time push his action for a divorce, but just now all his time is devoted to getting his son. Mrs. Shaw ignores the summons to court Tuesday or her husband may say a writ will be obtained and, if necessary, she will be forcibly brought into court.

M'KIMS TO LIVE APART.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Society in New York, Newport, Baltimore and London received a surprise to-day, when confirmation was given to the report that Mr. and Mrs. Hollins McKim and his beautiful wife have decided to part. Mrs. James McVickar, sister of Mrs. McKim, said that the estrangement was of recent origin and was due to temperamental differences. Friends declared that the separation would not affect her in the least, however, as her wife's family denied the report that she would signalize her parting from McKim by marrying a rich New Yorker.

Mrs. McKim was Miss Margaret Emerson, niece of the late Governor Lloyd, of Baltimore. Her graces have been known as some of the most lavish in the Four Hundred and her entertainments have been unusually lavish in display. At Newport, Elkins Fyer, the cotillion leader, was one of her close friends, while the late Mrs. Astor made her an intimate. She won international fame in 1901, when she dazzled London's horse show, and when royalty paid her extraordinary attention at court. The real cause of their estrangement is kept a secret.

Woodbury's Facial Soap is antiseptic and it is pure. It represents the experience of nearly forty years treating the skin and complexion.

Blemishes will not remain on the skin that is bathed daily with Woodbury's Facial Soap. They cannot remain because Woodbury's Facial Soap is antiseptic and healing in its nature. It purifies the skin and refreshes the complexion, making it clear and youthful. It protects the most delicate skin.

USE A FACE SOAP FOR THE FACE

TRILBIES, SIT DOWN! HERE ARE THE PRETTIEST FEET!

Mrs. Duffy, first prize winner in the Cinderella contest, and three pictures of her winning foot.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN to-day announces the names of the winners in the Cinderella foot contest.

To find the smallest, prettiest and most perfect foot in Greater Boston. The winners were chosen by a board of judges, composed of three of the leading New England women artist. One hundred and sixty women and girls entered the race.

The winners and the prizes they have been awarded follow:

FIRST PRIZE, MRS. BELLA DUFFY, of No 144 Harvard street, Cambridge: a gold slipper inlaid with jewels.

SECOND PRIZE, MISS ETHEL YOORHIES, of No. 75 St. Mary's street, Brookline: a silver scrolled slipper.

THIRD PRIZE, a tie between MISS ELIZABETH SNOW of No. 96 West Elm avenue, Medford, and MISS MAMIE McGOWAN, of No. 167 Washington street, Cambridge: 325 to be divided between the two.

Three Get Stage Jobs.

It was announced by Manager Houghton of "A Stubborn Cinderella" company at the Colonial Theatre that, in addition to the prizes awarded by the American, he would select one of the final thirty perfect feet in the contest for a position in "A Stubborn Cinderella" company. Mr. Houghton was so pleased by the small feet of three of the entrants in the Cinderella Foot Contest that he has chosen three of the first thirty in the contest to receive stage positions. The three winners of stage positions are:

Miss Ethel Yoorhies of No. 75 St. Mary's street, Brookline, who is awarded second prize in the Cinderella Foot Contest.

Mrs. Marie G. Cuss of No. 75 St. Mary's street, Brookline.

Miss Lillian M. Hall of No. 371 Washington avenue, Chelsea.

Mrs. Duffy's Model Foot.

Mrs. Bella Duffy of No. 144 Harvard street, Cambridge, winner of the first prize, has a model foot. Her foot is just eight inches long and but three and one-half inches in width. She wears a No. 1 shoe and a 12 slipper.

"I am so delighted to hear that I have won the first prize in the AMERICAN'S Cinderella foot contest and that I have the smallest and most perfect foot, that I really don't know what to say," declared Mrs. Duffy yesterday. "I want to thank the three artists who acted as judges and chose me. The contest has been the greatest I have ever seen. I never expected to be picked out among the score of women and girls who entered. I really am so happy, I can't express my joy. I shall always treasure the beautiful golden slipper. I wouldn't part with it for all the world.

Miss Ethel Yoorhies, winner of the second prize, the silver slipper, and also one of three young women who were chosen for contracts in "A Stubborn Cinderella" company, is a member of the famous Yoorhies family of Kentucky and a sister-in-law of Arthur Draper, a nephew of Governor Eben S. Draper.

She's Glad She Won.

"I think that it's just bully that I have won in two ways," said Miss Yoorhies, yesterday. "The slipper will always be treasured by me and I expect to accept the position offered to me by Manager Houghton of 'A Stubborn Cinderella' company. Miss Elizabeth Snow of No. 96 West Elm avenue, Medford, who tied for the third prize, \$25 in gold, said: "I feel honored to know that I have been chosen as a prize winner in the contest. The three judges said that my foot and that of Miss Meiswenger were identical and so the prize had to be divided between us. The judges tried for over an hour to decide between us, but they had to finally give it up and call it a tie."

Miss Mamie McGowan echoed the sentiments of Miss Snow.

Here are the Judges.

The prize winners were chosen out of 160 entrants, thirty of them having the smallest feet on measurement, were selected to go before the board of judges for final examination. The board of judges was composed of the following:

Mrs. Thea Sheridan Kitson of Quincy, sculptor.

Miss Jean N. Oliver, Copley Studio, Boston, artist.

Miss Sally M. Cross, artist, Pope Building, Boston.

The American started its Cinderella small foot contest when it became known that a New York theatrical manager who had advertised in the Gotham newspapers for applications for stage positions with small feet, remarked that "only" two applicants from Boston.

Big Feet in Boston.

"Why is it that Boston, the city of culture, is not represented?" the manager asked of a friend.

"Because all Boston girls have big feet," was the friend's rejoinder.

The American did not believe that statement, and by the Cinderella contest this newspaper has demonstrated full well that Boston girls have small and beautiful feet.

The thirty contestants who qualified to go to the examination of the board of judges will attend to-morrow night's performance of "A Stubborn Cinderella" at the Monsger Houghton.

NORUMBEGA OPEN TO-DAY.

"Follow the Flag Marked 'N'" to the Popular Park.

Norumbega Park opens today for the season. Once more Greater Boston can "Follo wthe flag marked 'N'."

This is Norumbega's thirteenth season. And today is the twenty-third of the month, too. But the management figures that, if there is any truth in hoodoos, the hoodoo will counteract the other. Anyhow, the big park gates swing wide open at 10 o'clock this morning, to welcome patrons once more.

Norumbega is better than ever this year, with many new attractions. Performances in the open-air theatre will start tomorrow with a strong bill. Wilson, the comedy cyclist, will offer his clever acts will include Russell & Held, the Magnetic Duo, Jack Gardner, the singing and dancing; the Musical Buskins, a trio play all kinds of instruments; Lloyd & Wallchouse in their burlesque, "In Vaudeville, and the Great Rialto in their grotesque English acrobatic act.

The park zoo has been enlarged, and new animal features have been added. The walks and paths, flower beds and other natural charms, are in splendid shape, and the regular amusement features are refitted for the season.

To Rush New Armory.

GREENFIELD, May 22.—Plans are being made to rush the building of the new State armory, at the corner of Hope and Prospect streets. A new street will be opened south of the building, which will be known as Armory street.

ARMENIANS THANK HEARST PAPERS FOR AID

Editorials for Oppressed Country Call for Formal Expression of Appreciation.

TOUCHING TRIBUTE PAID

Thanks for Efforts "to Insure Peace and Safety to a Distressed Nation."

Under the caption "Mr. Hearst, a true friend in Armenia," the Artasart Hayastan, an Armenian weekly paper in New York, publishes the following to-day:

During these past three weeks we have translated the editorial comments of several American newspapers on the recent Armenian massacres. Our readers have studied that the editorials from the AMERICAN have been most favorable to our cause.

Mr. W. R. Hearst, who publishes several influential daily papers in the United States, has always been a disinterested protector and friend to the wronged and the persecuted.

By wresting the public opinion of millions of Americans through his liberty-inspiring editorials, he helped Cuba to gain her independence and arrested the persecution of the Jews in Roumania and the massacres of the same race in Kishineff.

Recently while other American newspapers were dealing with the Armenian massacres chiefly as a news event, it was Mr. Hearst's AMERICAN that saw in the crime of Turkish fanaticism the degradation of Christianity. We think that the Armenians ought to appreciate the services which Mr. Hearst's newspapers are rendering to our cause.

Let us express our gratitude to Mr. Hearst.

The Artsart Hayastan, on behalf of the Armenians, extends its heartfelt thanks to Mr. Hearst for his efforts to insure peace and safety to distressed Armenia.

READING CLEANEST TOWN IN THE STATE

Reading, after to-morrow, will try to deserve the name of "Spotless Town," and unless the plans of the Reading Woman's Club miscarry will be the cleanest town in the state. The foundations are to be reached through the efforts of hundreds of school children who bright and early to-morrow morning will begin the carefully planned campaign for cleaning up the streets and back yards of loose papers, tin cans, broken limbs of trees and other objectionable rubbish.

The idea originated with the Reading Woman's Club and the work was given over to the Town Improvement Committee of the organization. Saturday was selected for the "Clean Up Day," but the steady rain necessitated a postponement.

Superintendent of Schools Cook, the personal direction of teachers will work on allotted streets, and will receive the hearty co-operation of scores of parents and other townspeople. Where many tenants, ashamed at the condition of their premises and the publicity given the crusade, have already removed some of the long accumulated rubbish, the bulk of the work will be performed by the children.

Success for the "Clean Up Day" will prove an unqualified success the club plans already to make it an annual affair. The committee which will be in charge to-morrow consists of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Brown, president of the club; Mrs. Lizzie G. Mitchell, Mrs. Edna Carr, Mrs. Clara L. Tatter and Mrs. Isabel B. Robinson.

Not only have school teachers and parents of the children promised to assist in the preliminary and subsequent work, but several contractors have promised material aid by furnishing teams free of charge, to cart away the refuse.

COURT RULINGS UPSET.

Supreme Judges Have Reversed Twenty-one Decisions.

An unusually large percentage of decisions by Superior Court Justices were overturned by the Supreme Court this bench last week. Thirteen Superior Court judges found their decisions reversed. Of fifty decisions handed down by the full bench, twenty sustain the exceptions taken by counsel, and one reverses the decree, making twenty-one decisions of the court wrong.

Of the Superior Court decisions reversed three were by Judge Hardy four cases, Judge Bond three cases, Judge Lawton three cases, Judge Wait two cases, Judge Harris one, Judge Richardson one, Judge Sanderson one, Judge King one, Judge Raymond one, Chief Justice Aiken one, Judge Stevens one, Judge Bishop one, Judge Gaskell one.

SHOE TRADE CONFIDENT.

Shipments Show Increase; Fall Orders Giving Hope.

Most of the New England shoe factories will soon begin their Fall runs, and many of them have a fair amount of initial orders. Though some of the manufacturers are somewhat discouraged over the outlook, especially as to the possibility of getting the high prices necessary to the attracting Eden and Easter market, there does not appear to be uneasiness in regard to the general trade conditions.

The shipments continue to show a substantial increase over last year, but the total is still below the average for a term of years.

Barely has the market for finished upper leather been so strong as it is to-day, and rarely has the trade shown so much confidence as is evidently shared by its leading members.

ARREST ARCANIUM CHIEF.

Dr. Wilson of Foxboro Charged with Fraud in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—The Rev. Dr. J. D. Wilson, seventy-three years old, of Foxboro, Mass., one of the founders of the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum's past supreme regent, and his son, Dr. James Wilson, thirty-five years old, were arrested to-day in their apartments, in the Planters' Hotel, where the Royal Arcanum's Grand Council is in session, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

F. C. Grauhich, the Terminal Railway's assistant yardmaster, and Special Policeman Otto Carlsmeyer allege that they paid the younger Wilson $9 each for three degrees in the Masonic rite at Free Masonry Grove in Kenrick, Mo., and that they subsequently learned that their membership would give them entry to any lodge of the Masonic Free and Accepted Masons. Both officers deny the charge.

MONUMENT ERECTED BY THE ADMIRERS OF DIXON, THE FIGHTER

BREWER'S WIDOW NOW A PRINCESS

Mrs. Schmid, Worth Millions, Bride of Prince Del Drago, Noble Roman.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Prince Giovanni Del Drago, a scion of one of the oldest Roman families, was wedded to-day in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooklyn, to Mrs. Josephine Schmid, widow of August Schmid, founder of a local brewery, which Mrs. Schmid has controlled since her husband's death.

Mrs. Schmid is thought to be one of the wealthiest women in the United States. Estimates of the value of her property run from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Mr. Schmid's will appointed his widow the sole executrix of the estate with the power to dispose of it as she saw fit. One-third of the property was to go to her and the rest to the two children when their bottoms of age, the profits of their share during their minority to be set aside and added to the principal.

Prince Del Drago, the other, Pauline, was in a convent when her father died and came out only a short year before she had been married to Hugh A. Morris, son of the firm of Morris & Co.

In January, 1908, Mrs. Murray brought suit against her mother for the return of her share of the estate, which she estimated at upward of $1,000,000 in value.

Prince Giovanni Del Drago is the fourth son of the present head of the Del Drago family. Prince Philip, who owns a palace in the Via Nazarro Pontano in Rome. The family traces its origin as far back as 1151, the founder of the house being Rodolphe Del Dragonibus, Imperial vicar of Assisi.

SOTHERN-MARLOWE SCORE IN 'HAMLET'

E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe and company played "Hamlet" last night at the Majestic Theatre to an audience which gave every indication of enjoying the played deep interest in the performance, but manifested much enthusiasm. The performance was given with a care and attention to detail which is so manifest in all the productions of these artists.

Both Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe had an advantage with students as well as players, and their rendition was exceedingly scholarly and according to the best traditions of the English speaking stage.

Mr. Southern's Hamlet is accepted as displaying uncommon height and comprehension of a character which it is the aspiration of all tragedians to play well; and his interpretations of the exacting role also has power and finish as well as a delicacy that is impressive even the critical. As Ophelia, Miss Marlowe acts with all her native dramatic force and with an insight that goes beyond any mere stage training. Her impersonation of the unhappy daughter of Polonius is one of the best which is now known to the stage.

The stage setting and the costuming of the piece deserves mention. It showed the efforts of three eminent players to give Hamlet in its finest and most artistic setting. The company is exceedingly well balanced and most competent to make a satisfying support of the splendid entertainment it should be.

WOMAN SUES FOR RING.

Gave It to Sweetheart Before They "Fell Out."

LYNN, May 22.—Miss Balbina Maguire, a lodging-house keeper, has brought suit against Frank Ruton, a shoemaker, to recover a diamond ring, valued at $300, which she says Ruton gave to her. She admits she gave the ring to him, but says he has no right to keep it.

Ruton, on the other hand, says he will fight the suit, and that Miss Maguire has no right to appearing woman, says she will satisfy the court that Mr. Ruton has no right to the ring.

One of her relatives is a member of the Lynn Fire Department.

This is Ruton's story of the ring:

"Miss Maguire and I kept company for some time. She gave me this diamond ring without any string attached to it. Later we parted company and she asked me for the ring. I told her I still have it. It was not my fault that we parted. I shall easily convince the court that the ring was given to me to keep."

Girl Injured in Subway.

Miss Genevieve Ryan, twenty years old, of No. 36 Tufts street, Charlestown, tripped and fell on the top step of the Summer street tunnel entrance last evening and was taken to the Relief Station, where it was found she was suffering some contused ankle.

DIXON AS FIGHTER SHOWN IN GRANITE

Monument, Tribute to Memory of Colored Fighter, to Be Placed Over Grave.

A LAST tribute from his numerous friends and admirers in the world of sports, the monument to be erected in memory of George Dixon, the famous fighting coachie, is now finished and will be placed over his grave at Forest Hills cemetery late to-morrow afternoon.

On its face, in a large oval panel, the principal stone of the monument, there is a striking likeness of the pugs fighter, cut in the solid granite in bevy bas-relief. It is a medallion bust by Horrigan of Quincy, one of the best known granite sculptors in the country, and it shows "Little Chocolate" as he appeared when at his best, with close cropped hair and athletic jersey.

Twining around the panel is a wreath of laurel, traced through the flowed surface of the granite in such a way that it shows some white in contrast. The top of the stone is hewed out in the shape of a flashing arch, its snow and back are highly polished and plainly narrow.

The back of the polished tablet will have a brief inscription in "V" sunk letters, to the effect that the monument was erected by the colored fighter's admirers, while immediately below the bust and the laurel wreath appears the following inscription:

"GEORGE E. DIXON

JULY 29,—1870

JAN. 6.—1908"

Dixon's brothers, with several other relatives and intimate friends, who examined and approved of the modeled bust have pronounced it a perfect likeness.

The monument is not a large one. The size of the plot of ground where Dixon is buried made a large memorial impossible. It is, however, constructed of the finest Westerly granite, the costliest granite in the country.

CONTRACTOR LEACH LOW BIDDER AGAIN

C. M. Leach, the Boston contractor, for the second time offers the lowest bid for constructing the monster concrete dry dock to be built in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The Navy Department yesterday opened the bids and found that Leach had offered $1,295,321, which was considerably below the next bidder, and $685,000 below the highest bidder.

Some months ago bids were asked for, and upon opening them it was found that Leach had the lowest bid. The department was unwilling to give him the contract, for reasons which they did not make public, and asked for bids again.

Leach is well known at the Charlestown Navy Yard, where he has done work in the last two years, amounting $100,000. He says he has handled Government contracts in the past few years, totalling more than a million. He is considered a concrete expert. Among other work he had a sub-contract on the great drydock at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

In his bid which was refused Leach offered to do the work in two years, working three gangs of men eight hours each. The conditions of the bid provided three years in which to complete the work.

The Pearl Harbor drydock will be larger than anything in this country. It will be 1,100 feet long and will be built of reinforced concrete.

ANGLER DISCOVERS COAL.

More Valuable Find Than Trout Result of His Quest.

STAUNTON, Va., May 22.—J. G. Yeager, of Staunton, is showing specimens of what is believed to be good coal, found within twenty miles of this city, in Augusta County. The product has been pronounced to be coal by local men, and samples will be sent to a New York chemist, who will ascertain the grade.

Yeager was fishing for trout in a mountain stream when he came across an outcrop. Upon digging there feet down he came across a vein believed to be twenty feet wide. The product, when held in a flame, ignites and blazes like a candle, continuing for minutes when taken out of the flame. Should the product prove to be good coal, a shaft will be sunk at once and mining with begin.

MRS. HOWE, AT 90, HONORED BY CLUB

Women Hold Dinner Despite President's Absence on Account of Bad Weather.

To the disappointment of over one hundred and fifty club women, assembled at the Vendome yesterday to do her honor, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe failed to appear. It was like Hamlet with Hamlet left out. All the guests had gathered, the tables been laid for the luncheon in honor of her ninetieth birthday, and as the hour approached there was a general stir and air of anxious expectancy. Instead of Mrs. Howe there came the announcement that on account of a severe cold she could not be present.

This is the first time in thirty years that the beloved president of the New England Women's Club has not been present at the annual May breakfast. After the announcement had been made the members sent on a gift and got a box of beautiful blue and white Iris, which, with their regrets and well wishes, were sent to Mrs. Howe just as they were being seated at the bountifully laden tables.

Regrets from Mrs. Howe.

At the conclusion of the meal Mrs. Howe's note of regret, which follows, was read by her friend, the vice-president of the club, Mrs. May Alden Ward:

"My Dear Club Friends:—Alas! I am unable to be with you to-day to my unspeakable regret. I am suffering from a severe cold, and do not dare to expose myself to the untoward weather. You will know how sadly I feel about this. I feel quite sure that you will enjoy your meeting, so many good people could not come together without pleasure and profit. But I will miss this meeting all the year if I live so long. With most affectionate greetings,

"Your Absent President."

Mrs. Ward presided at the meeting which followed, when Whittier's poem on Dr. Howe was read, on account of the Howe memorial which is being talked of, and two original poems were read, one by Phillips Stone and Mrs. Daniel Lothrop.

Miss Marion Fisher sang and Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth read Masterlinck's "Barbe Bleu."

The anniversary of Mrs. Howe's birthday will be celebrated very quietly at her Beacon street residence next Thursday, when all her children and grandchildren will be present. Telegrams and letters of congratulation are already beginning to pour in upon her, and she is looking anxiously forward to this "day of days."

Poem to Mrs. Howe.

The following poem, written for the occasion, by Mrs. Lothrop, was among the many tributes to the absent president:

TO JULIA WARD HOWE, ON HER NINETIETH BIRTHDAY.

Time matters not to an immortal soul;
Days, weeks and months unheeded fly;
Ones blessed on the roll of Fame,
All else may die.

The "Battle Hymn" beneath our emblem tree
Calls not to war, but to eternal peace;
Its clarion echoes over land and sea
Shall never cease.

Nor yet her name who wake their deathless cry
Shall fade.
Time their seasons roll.
Time waives all claims: 'tis Immortality
Who grants the Kiss with Jealous eye.
Of this prophetic soul.

G. A. R. SERVICE TO-DAY.

Cambridge Vets Will Honor the Dead of Year Just Past.

Members of Post No. 80, G. A. R., of Cambridge, will observe Memorial Day this morning at 7 o'clock, and, under command of Commander Eben W. Pike and Adjutant James B. Esher, will march to Emanuel Baptist Church, on Magazine street, where memorial services will be held for the members who have passed away since May 31, 1908.

Next Sunday Memorial Sunday will be observed at the Cambridge Protestant Episcopal Church, Cambridgeport. Members of the members of Post 80 will take cars in Central square and, under the command of Senior Vice Commander, Parker Cox, will proceed to Harvard square, where they will be formed.

WINS KING'S PLATE.

TORONTO, Ont., May 22.—Shimonese, a Martinus filly, carrying the colors only of the Valley Stream Farm, captured the high honors in the King's Plate Stake this afternoon at Woodbine Park. This classic was the feature of the opening of racing in the Dominion. The day was treated as a special occasion here, all the elite being in attendance. Shimonese was 4 to 5 in the betting.

EDDY REFRIGERATORS and ICE CHESTS

At Prices from $6.50 to $32.00

Not Made for the Ice Trust, But to Save Ice

We will guarantee to sell you on credit any one of forty Eddy styles as cheap as you can buy elsewhere for cash on the following terms, good for this week only, $1.00 per week until paid for.

Payments can be made either weekly or monthly in advance.

TELESCOPE FOLDING COT BED

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

$1.98

Makes a bed 6 ft. 4 in. long, 2 ft. 6 in. wide and 20 in. from floor.

FURNITURE ON CREDIT

AT CASH PRICES

Our Special Sale of Folding Go-Carts, Baby Carriages, Chiffoniers, Sideboards, Dressers, Beds, Bedding, etc., is now on.

We Allow No House to Undersell Us or Make Easier Terms

It is for your interest to examine our line before making selections elsewhere.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

METROPOLITAN MANUFACTURING CO.

85 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON

BOSTON CHINAMAN GOES HOME TO RUN MINE

Moy June, Successful Business Man Called Back by Imperial Government.

CHINATOWN is mourning the departure, Wednesday next, of its leading citizen, Moy June, manager of the Hau Kow restaurant, president of the On Leong Tong and a leading official of the New England branch of the Chinese Empire Reform Association, who leaves for China to occupy one of the most responsible positions ever held by a Celestial in the business world.

Moy has been called by representatives of the imperial government to take charge of the Yen Ping Hill mine, located in the province of Kwong Si, 300 miles from Canton, owing to his superior business faculties, which has made him one of the leading members of the race in this country.

Uses American Business Methods.

Moy is an ambitious, even-minded, hard-working man, who came to this country twenty-eight years ago, and has steadily worked his way to the leadership of his countrymen by adopting American business methods.

The mine is one whose estimated value is more than $16,000,000. Capitalists of France have been endeavoring to acquire it for years. The reform element among the Chinese has prevented foreign capital obtaining control, and instead, through Chinese financial circles, have kept the property and organized a company. The mines at the present time employ 9,000 help and contains silver ore principally.

The entire Moy family, consisting of his wife, two sons and three daughters, will accompany him. Howard H. Moy, the eldest son, attended Dorchester High School, where he made an enviable record as a student. He is also president of the Chinese Sunday School Association, numbering several hundred members. Howard expects to return to this country within two years to finish his college education. It is also said that he will marry a little almond-eyed daughter of the Flowery Kingdom shortly after his arrival in Canton.

Many Farewell Banquets.

Last week, following the Chinese custom, has been devoted by the local merchants to giving farewell banquets to the family, the most important one being next Tuesday, when the members of the Chinese Reform Association will tender him a reception at the headquarters in Chinatown. Moy is president of the association and a vice-president for the Eastern district of the United States, comprising all the territory east of the Mississippi River. Delegations from all parts of the country are expected to be present.

Being progressive, Moy has had both his little girls, Josephine and Dorothy, attend the Harvard street public school, in addition to attending on Saturday and Sundays the Chinese school, where they receive an education in their native accomplishments.

SEATTLE SHOW TO DRAW BIG CROWD

"The people out West are simply brimming over with hope for the business future of America," was the optimistic utterance made to a Sunday American reporter yesterday by F. R. Perry, district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Perry has just returned to Boston after a trip through the Canadian Northwest, right through to the Pacific coast. What he saw on all sides during his journey to the coast and all over the Northwestern territory made him open his eyes wide to the fact that prosperity is now writing her name large across the whole surface of Northwestern America.

"Every man I met with on my trip," said Mr. Perry, "is not only an optimist, but he is a practical hustler and a boomer. He sees that booming times are right ahead and he is making ready his business craft for the waves of prosperity that are swooping his way.

During his journey Mr. Perry was in Chicago, St. Paul, Spokane, Portland, Victoria, Vancouver, Winnipeg and Toronto. Business blocks and hotels are going up everywhere in anticipation of the boom times which every man in the West feels are coming.

In Mr. Perry's opinion there is sure to be an increase flood of travel this Summer to the Alaska, Yukon and Pacific Exposition which opens in Seattle, June 1. Everything will be ready on the opening day. In many features, but particularly in its great natural features, the A. Y. P. E. in Seattle will far exceed either Chicago or St. Louis.

"The scenery of the Canadian Rockies is simply beyond description," said Mr. Perry. "The wonders of nature out there are since words the journey. The climate is delightful; nothing to beat it in the world.

The Canadian Pacific railroad is making great preparations to serve for the tide of travel this year to the Northwest. In addition to its regular service, the road will run two trains daily between Montreal and Vancouver, connecting with steamers to Seattle.

Solid vestibuled trains, lighted by electricity, will also be run from St. Paul to Seattle daily, and another train of similar grade from St. Paul to Portland by way of Spokane.

MOY JUNE, RICH MERCHANT, AND HIS PRETTY DAUGHTER

CALL OF SAWDUST CAN'T BE RESISTED

When the Circus Comes to Town It Makes Whole World Kin During Stay,

"THE only playground on this uneven planet where the so-called touch of human nature makes the whole world kin is the sawdust covered soil of the circus tent. Smile if you will, but let's have the smile come from a right impulse." The speaker was James Brady, a circus agent and advance man for Ringling Brothers.

"There isn't a brand of amusement on God's footstool which cleans up the breakfast table like the circus," continued Mr. Brady. "And besides giving entertainment it is a great moral force for good, too. No other agent so completely knits together the straining ties between family heads, because it is the one thing in the world that makes all childhood sing with happiness.

"Have you noticed how the very old seek the circus when it comes to town and never go to any other public gathering unless it be to a church? There must be a good and high reason for this, but whatever it is they are touched kindly by the idea, and at their age the world doesn't offer many things to cheer.

"Go to the other end of the line of life and you will find the very young answering to the same summons with bubbling hearts. A boy or girl laughs on the square. There is no politics or affectation about their signs of enjoyment. It doesn't matter what you think about the games they get the pleasure and it is full of the best of sincere enjoyment. There are scores of types between these two extremes, and you will find that every one of them, no matter what he or she may be or look, is irresistably drawn by the call of the sawdust.

Circus Always Popular.

"The lean lady with spectacles, who pretends to think that matrimony is one of the errors of this world that discounts one's ability to help the lame, blind and poor, always takes a day off for the circus and takes some of her charges to enjoy it with her.

"Tell me the circus isn't a big and gracious thing in this chow-chow world of ours! What? Oh, back to those days when the peasant of the world's glory fattened to the breeze before the front gates of Rome. The politicians in those days, when their constituents got unsavory, gave them circuses and bread. That was the food to their stomachs and hearts that kept peace in the family. They had to have circuses and the big chiefs of the day knew it and got busy in the right way.

"The red man, about whose fate so many well-meaning people are worried, takes to the circus as a duck does to a mill pond. He calls the Ringling Brothers 'the big heap Brothers.' Distance is not a heavy item of care with the redskin and he will journey hundreds of miles to be on time show day. He buys the best seats, too, and leaves his squaw outside the tent.

"The Chinaman comes out of his hole for the circus as for nothing else. They buy popcorn and lemonade as well as the best boats. The rich among them take their women with them clad in costly silks, cut in a fashion but recently beginning stylish with whiter society devotees.

Reaches Every Class.

"When the Ringling Brothers tour the Southern States the cotton fields are deserted. Every negro within a radius of 100 miles has to see the performance, if he sells his shirt to do it. Even the clowns are their favorites.

"The Mormons are great circus goers. They will line up and stand in the curling hot sun an hour before the show opens. Every father has a cluster of children that would rouse a band chariot. Entire families will travel one hundred and two hundred miles to see the circus.

"In the Quebec province the factories close down circus day. They might as well. No matter how poor the man per hour hard he must work, when his favorite circus comes along he becomes a king in feeling and rounds up his family for one full day of pleasure.

"Right here in Boston the circus idea takes like a prairie fire, at least when the Ringling match comes along to start the blaze.

"The long and the short of it is, there is something in the circus which reaches all kinds and conditions of men and none of its sets have any suggestion to trouble the keenest purist. It's really neat and drink for millions of plain people that never go into a theatre and whose income is a little more than enough to keep on talking terms with the butcher and

Boys' Summer Suits

Specially Priced for Monday Only

Boys' Suits—Sizes 3 to 16 years, all styles and shades. Worth $3.00, for..... 1.75

Boys' Confirmation Suits, in all wool, blue and black serges, also fancy Scotch mixtures, sizes 3 to 17 years. Regular price $6.00 and $7.50, for..... 4.95

GILCHRIST CO

Washington and Winter Streets, Boston

Unheard of Prices on Silk Gloves

9360 Pairs of Silk Gloves, bought from one of the best American manufacturers at less than One-Half Price, enables us to make this sensational sale. Bear in mind these are not the inferior foreign Silk Gloves usually sold at low prices, but the best American make.

$1.50 Silk Gloves 69c

Sixteen-button length, extra heavy Milanese silk, double finger tipped, silk covered clasps at the wrists, colors Black, White, Grays and Tans.

$1.00 Silk Gloves 49c

Elbow length, Milanese and Tricot Silk Gloves, double finger tipped, silk-covered clasp at the wrist, colors Black, White, Copenhagen and Tan.

Double-Tipped Silk Gloves, 2 clasps, in white and black, sizes 5½ to 8, regular price 50c. pair, for..... 35¢

Elbow Length Lisle Thread Gloves, in black, white, gray and all the new tan shades, regular price 50c. pair, for 19¢

Lisle Thread Gloves, 2-clasp, in tans, grays, black and white, regular price 25c. pair, for.. 16¢

Milanese Lisle Thread Gloves, silk finished, full elbow length, in black, tan, gray and white, pearl clasps at the wrist, regular price 65c. pair, for.... 29¢

Milanese Suede Lisle Thread Gloves, 2 clasps, in black, white, tan, gray, mode and navy, regular price 50c. pair, for 39¢

Silk Finished Milanese Lisle Thread Gloves, 16-button length, mosquetaire wrist, in tan, white and black, regular price 75c. pair, for..... 39¢

Eye Glasses at Half Price

We offer this week Eye Glasses in any style, genuine Stevens quality, 1-10 gold mountings, at exactly One-Half Our Regular Prices, for instance

Spherical, regular price $3.00, for..... 1.50

Astigmatic, regular price $5.00, for..... 2.50

These are the highest grade prescription glasses, carefully fitted to your eyes and guaranteed absolutely by our Optical Department, 3d Floor, Winter Street Section.

Women's Inexpensive Hosiery

Women's Cotton Hose, seamless and very elastic, spliced heels and toes, fast blacks and tans, perfect goods. Regular price 13½c and 15c pair, for..... 10¢

Women's Silk Lisle Hose, fast blacks, spliced heels, double soles and toes, durable two-thread yarn. Regular price 35c pair, for..... 25¢

Women's Imported Gauze Lisle Hose, attractive lace openwork effects, fast blacks and tans. Regular price 50c pair, for 35¢

3 pairs for 1.00

Women's Gauze Cotton Hose, full fashioned, double soles, heels and toes, fast blacks (slight seconds). Regular price 25c pair, for..... 15¢

Infants' "Florenza Silk" Hose, pretty openwork designs, black and colors, ideal summer stockings. Regular price 25c pair, for..... 9¢

3 pairs for 25¢

A $10,000 Mark-Down Sale in Women's High-Grade Suits and Coats

Coat 10.95

Coat 8.95

A Group of 26.50 to 29.75 Suits for 16.50

DO NOT JUDGE THESE GARMENTS BY THE PRICE—there is not a suit in the lot worth less than $26.50—and the fabrics, the tailoring, the colors, linings, trimmings and styles are in every way dependable and correct. The four models illustrated above are taken at random from the many involved in this offering, but they must be seen, as print advertising cannot do them justice. Included are worsteds, fancy striped panamas, serges, imported mohairs, cloth of gold, mixtures and solid colors of black, navy, peacock, olive, reseda, catawba, tan, wistaria and green. Every coat is lined throughout with duchess satin, peau de cygne, taffeta or guaranteed satin. Regular price $26.50 to $29.75, at, choice.... 16.50

Rubberized Raincoats of Natural Silk Pongee

A splendid new model, semi-fitted effect, notch collar, patch pockets, mannish cuffs (like cut), made of natural color silk pongee, rubberized; warranted for one year. A very smart $17.50 value, for only.. 10.95

Shepherd Plaid Coats

A very smart effective model, 52 inches long, semi-fitted, new collar effects, turn-over cuffs, inlaid satin collar (like cut), jet buttons, in a fine quality of black and white shepherd plaid. At choice, value $15, during Monday only..... 8.95

Great Wash Goods Clearance Sale

THE Wash Goods Sale of the Season

Comprising large assortment of popular price Ginghams, Prints, Madras, Batistes, Organdie Muslins and Novelties at positively the greatest bargain prices ever quoted.

Fine Bordered Ginghams, 31 inches wide, regular price per yard 15c., for..... 8½¢

Woven Stripe Muslin, printed with neat floral effects, value 9c. yard, for..... 6¾¢

Apron Ginghams, large assortment of pink, brown and blue checks, value 7c. yard, for 4½¢

Fine Organdie Muslin, handsome large floral designs, value 15c. yard, for..... 10¢

White Linen Finished Suitings, 32 inches wide, value 12½c. yard, for..... 9¢

Printed Batiste Muslin, former price per yard 6¼c., for.... 4¾¢

Fine Batiste Muslin, large assortment of patterns, value 10c. per yard, for..... 7½¢

Boulevard Serge, a handsome reproduction in cotton, of fine wool serges for outing suits, value 19c. yard, for..... 15¢

Cheviot Shirting, for men and boys' outing shirts, special at yard..... 15¢

Printed Challies, mostly Persian patterns, value 6¼c. yard, for 4¢

Nurses' Stripe Ginghams, full line of regulation stripes, value 12½c. yard, for..... 8¢

Krinkle Seersuckers, mill short lengths, ranging from 5 to 15 yards, in plain cream or colored stripe, regular price 13½c. yard, for..... 8¢

White Galatea Cloth, best quality printed, with small, neat figures, value 19c. yard, for 12½¢

Standard Shirting Prints, small, neat figures and stripes on white grounds, valde 6¼c., for..... 4¾¢

White Ribbon Sale

Exceptional values in White Ribbons for graduation and confirmation dresses and hat trimmings, also Hair Ribbons. Our bow makers will cheerfully give advice as to quantity required and suggestions for making up, which will be done free of charge.

Sash Ribbons, satin taffeta, regular price 39c. yard, at.... 25¢

Pure Silk Taffeta Ribbons, 6 inches wide, regular price 23c. yard, for..... 19¢

Messaline Ribbons, satin finished, 5 inches wide, regular price 25c. yard, for..... 16¢

Taffeta Ribbons, all pure silk, bright finish and heavy weight, 5 inches wide, regular price 19c. yard, for..... 12½¢

Satin Luminean Ribbons, 6 inches wide, regular price 50c. yard, for..... 39¢

Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 9 inches wide, regular price 25c. yard, for..... 19¢

Taffeta Ribbons, 7 inches wide, regular price 37½c. yard, for..... 25¢

Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 4 inches wide, regular price 25c. yard, for..... 15¢

"Hairbo Ribbons"—Taffeta, specially made for Hairbow, of very heavy quality washable silk.

4 inches wide..... 25c | 5 inches wide..... 29c | 5½ inches wide..... 39c

Ten Thousand Yards of Embroideries

At About One-Half Regular Prices

A splendid collection of beautiful Matched Sets, purchased from a well-known New York importer and marked to sell here Monday at about half their actual value.

Edges, up to 6½ inches wide. Regular price 25c. yard, for.... 16¢

Edges, up to 10 inches wide. Regular price 35c. yard, for.... 20¢

17-inch Embroideries, for skirtings, cross flounces, lingerie hats and corset covers. Regular price, per yard, 25c., 38c. and 50c., for 15¢, 25¢ and 37½¢

22-inch Allovers, for yokes, waists and hats. Regular price 50c. yard, for..... 37½¢

Flounces, up to 14 inches wide. Regular price 35c. yard, for 24¢

17-inch Flounces, regular price 75c. yard, for..... 42¢

22-inch Swiss Flounces, for skirt waists and children's dresses. Regular price 75c., $1.00 and $1.25 yard, for 49¢, 59¢ and 69¢

Insertions, various widths and patterns, price per yard, 6¢, 9¢, 12½¢ and 15¢

Insertions, up to 5 inches wide. Regular price 39c. yard, for 24¢

Insertions, up to 2½ inches wide. Regular price 30c. yard, for 20¢

27-inch Swiss Flounces, for graduation gowns and street costumes. Worth up to $1.25 yard, for..... 62½¢

Nainsook Edges, various widths and patterns. Price, per yard, 6¢, 9¢, 12¢, 15¢ and 19¢

(Special bargain tables will be used during this sale). (All mail orders filled).

Double Stamps From 8:30 Until 12 O'Clock Noon

Full Books Purchased for $2.50 in Merchandise or $2.00 Cash

Engraving Let us figure with you on your Wedding Invitations. Our workmanship and stock used is of the best. *Engraving Department, Winter st. Section.*

Sale of Toilet Goods

Corylopsis Talcum Powder, for 10¢

5c Knitted Face Cloths, special at..... 2 for 5¢

White Castile Soap, 25c. bar, for 17¢

Osborn U. S. Test Peroxide, for 7¢

Floating Bath Soap, 7 cakes for..... 25¢

Peroxide Toilet Soap, 3 cakes for..... 19¢

Bottle Buttermilk Liquid Soap, 25c. bottle, for..... 9¢

Hand Sapolio, 10c. cake, for.... 6¢

Borax, full 16-ounce package, for..... 10¢

Cilnene, for the old straw hat for..... 7¢

Dental Floss, 80 yards spool, for..... 9¢

Toilet Paper, (4000 sheets), regular price 40c., for..... 25¢

Daggett Ramsdell's Cream, regular price 50c., for..... 39¢

French Tooth Brushes, regular price 19c. and 25c., for.... 11¢

Hand Scrub Brushes, regular price 19c. and 25c. each, for 15¢

Boraxo Bath Powder, for..... 7¢

Bathweet, regular price 25c. for..... 15¢

PRIZES GIVEN BY THE AMERICAN

AWARDS ARE MADE FOR BOSTON-1915 POSTERS

THE prizes offered by the Boston American for the official poster, letter head and button to be used in carrying out the "Boston-1915" promotion plans have been awarded by the committee of experts, J. Nand Coolidge, Jr., Charles M. Cox and Walter H. Kilham, and the designs submitted will be placed on exhibition at the City Club, beginning to-morrow.

The one hundred dollar prize for the poster best exemplifying the idea, "Boston, 1915, Finest City in the World," will be divided between two artists, E. B. Bird, No. 27 School street, Boston, and F. Vining Smith, Boston Globe.

The prize of $25 for the most striking letter-head was awarded to J. Medford man, Otis F. Clark, 20 Eleanore terrace. The retaining design for a button was submitted by Charles H. Bailey, No. 21 Garland street, Chelsea.

The contest was a notable success in every way and a large number of designs were submitted to the Boston American for the consideration of the committee. The contest was inaugurated by the American to aid in bringing the many merits and advantages of Boston prominently before the world and it is the belief of those who have passed judgment on the work that success has been achieved.

Following is a statement by the committee that had the awards in charge, three men whose standing in the community and whose knowledge of the matter in hand make their opinion of weight and value:

The Boston American has done a good thing. The posters, buttons, plan and letterheads of "Boston-1915" can make such special to the imagination as will arouse to all who see them the spirit of loyalty to a great idea. To offer a $100 prize for a poster and receive only designs is not only inspiring to the artists who made them, but also to the readers of the Boston American and to the entire public.

It seems but fair to the large numbers who have sent their ideas to the Boston American to say a few words as to the reasons for the awards that have been made, in each case by a unanimous vote of the judges.

First, the posters. A poster calls attention to a thing, but is not a descriptive advertisement. A poster is not an illustration. A poster consists of one picture, label and picture. The label should be so distinctive that it cannot be misread, the picture so pleasing that it will be studied and remembered.

In the poster designs shown on this page there are good pictures and good lettering, but no one design shows the combination of picture and label that makes it, in the judges' opinion, the best of the lot.

For example, No. 1 is a good composition showing letters, figures and background in pleasing relation, and the color, which cannot be shown in the half-tone, but which the judges were bound to consider, is harmonious, although cool. The allegorical figures representing Design and Execution are well posed and well drawn, and the silhouette of Boston across the harbor is simple and pleasing, but the picture, as a picture, is uninteresting. The poster is weak, the lettering very good.

Of another sort was No. 2, in which the picture is everything, the lettering conspicuous by its absence. This is not a satisfactory poster, but the emblematic figure doubtless will find a use. The background and whirling the wheel of the universe around the "Hub" are good and decorative and reminds one agreeably of Walcot's famous illustration of the "Rubaiyat."

A good approach to an ideal poster is shown in No. 3, in which the lettering, the silhouette of Boston, the female figure holding the torch and the seal of Boston are all effective parts, but the shield-like shape of the picture and the spread-eagle that seems to be balancing it on its back are rather queer and the judges found the design better in its details than in its general composition.

A good poster could be made of No. 4, but compared with most of the other designs, No. 4 gives too much emphasis to the lettering, too little to the allegorical figures. The judges felt that the words "progress, commerce, manufactures" did not add anything to the expressiveness of the design.

In No. 5, which is by the same artist as No. 4, the white lettering on black background is very strong, will catch the eye at a distance, and gives the proper emphasis to the twin ideas, "Boston-1915."

This design shows a female figure seated and resting one arm uncomfortably on a fantastic shield; the figure done in tones of buff against a background of skyblue. The coloring is good throughout, but the figure is uninteresting and the accessories are confused and fussy. This is, nevertheless, a very good design, and should win the prize over all except No. 6.

It is quite impossible to get from a half-tone the charm and harmony of color that distinguish this picture, for picture it is, and well might be taken as a decoration for City Hall or the Chamber of Commerce. The idea of "Progress Rewarding Commerce" is a good one, and might easily be worked out to apply to educational, labor or good citizenship. "Boston-1915" does not stand for commerce alone, but the picture makes commerce distinctly interesting. The graceful female figure bending over Mercury, the god of trade, while pointing to the great ocean liner just leaving her dock, is one of the prettiest allegories that one yet been presented in this city as a poster, however, this charming composition is not completely successful; the rather shaggy letter standing against a background of sky looks like an afterthought, and has not the carrying power of design No. 5. The judges were agreed that if the frame and label of Mr. Bird's best design could be placed around F. Vining Smith's charming picture the combination would go far toward producing the best poster that has ever been made in this city, or perhaps in this country. As one of them said: "It is the movement that we call 'Boston-1915' to be expressed in a poster, Mr. Smith's design has the spirit, Mr. Bird's the letter and the prize should be equally divided between them."

As to the competition for buttons, plan and letterheads, the judges noted an abundance of well-meaning effort, but were not inclined to give prizes to the well-worn ideas of the banquet, the Hub of the Universe or the State House, unless such symbols are exceptionally well worked out, and this did not prove to be the case.

The prize for the button went to a competitor who evidently knows what a campaign button ought to look like, and who has shown the figures 1915 to better advantage a dark blue background, with plain red and gold borders. This combination would carry a mile and the figures are very well fitted into the circular space; but the judges would like to see the picture of Boston and the name itself, as shown in this design, became more or less considerably enlarged for reproduction they hardly be read at a distance, and they recommend a modified design suggested by the publisher of the Boston American himself, namely, that the word "Boston" be in large plain lettering should be inscribed right across the figures 1915. Nothing else is needed for such a button as this. Not only that, either in outline, in black and white or in color, this design might be used either as a seal or a sticker for business letterheads and envelopes, and would be more pleasing and would be less room than any or a letterhead. It could also be worked out in thin metal, for distance gold or silver, both for pins and watch fobs, with very pleasing effect.

The last word upon this interesting competition must be one of sincere congratulation to the prize winners, the Boston American, and to the committee of Boston-1915.

(Signed) CHARLES M. COX,
WALTER H. KILHAM,
J. R. COOLIDGE, JR.,
Judges.

Designs submitted in the Boston American's "Boston—1915" Poster and Button Contest. No. 1, designed by William J. Steward; No. 2, by A. R. Thayer; No. 3, by W. S. Barney; No. 4, by E. B. Bird; No. 5, by E. B. Bird; No. 6, by F. Vining Smith. In small circle in center is button designed by Charles H. Bailey.

MONTH'S TREATMENT FREE

Including All Medicines, Given to All Patients Who Begin or Renew Treatment at the Offices of the Osmo-Chemic Physicians, 18 Boylston Street, on or Before May 20. There Will Be No Charge for Consultation or the Most Careful Examination With the X-Ray. Only 6 Days More.

The Osmo-Chemic Physicians, the great scientists, in order to demonstrate their skill in the cure of Chronic Diseases by the New Discovery, will give to all patients who begin or renew treatment on or before May 20, one month's treatment, including all medicines, ABSOLUTELY FREE. This liberal offer will bring this cost of a course of treatment sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases of chronic disease within the reach of all. Anyone, no matter what their disease, can avail themselves of this liberal offer. It is limited only as to time. It is clear that such an offer cannot be continued indefinitely. Only 6 days more.

DON'T WAIT If you have any trouble and want to be cured, begin a course of treatment at the office of the Osmo-Chemic Physicians, Room 10, No. 18 Boylston st., on or before May 20th, and you will have consultation and examination with the perfected X-Ray and a month's treatment absolutely free. Only 6 days remain.

DISEASES CURED.

The Following List of Diseases Are Successfully Treated by the New Method of the Osmo-Chemic Physicians, as Well as Many Others Not Listed Here:

ASTHMA Oppressed feeling, choking or smothering sensation and difficult breathing.

BRONCHITIS Harking Cough, pain in chest, soreness, and they will how you they will cure you. If you apply on or before May 20th you will be entitled to a month's treatment and medicine absolutely free.

BLOOD DISEASES Scrofula, chronic blood poisons.

CANCERS External and internal, skin or blood, removed without cutting.

CATARRH The symptoms and consequences of which are too well known to repeat.

CONSUMPTION Have you been warned? Persistent Cough, Night Sweats or Hemorrhages!

DEAFNESS Partial or complete; and all diseases of the ear.

DYSPEPSIA Loss of appetite, bloating of the stomach or any of the forms of catarrhal inflammation of the digestive organs.

EYE Diseases, cataract, spider or cross eye, and all other diseases of the eye.

FACIAL BLEMISHES Moles, Moth Patches, Birth Marks or Skin Eruptions.

GOITRE Swelling of the glands.

HEART DISEASE Irregular pulse, shortness of breath, fluttering or palpitation.

KIDNEY DISEASE Pain in the back, dullness under the eyes, swelling of the feet and frequent urination.

LIVER DISEASE Pain in the side, sallow complexion, feeling of lassitude and constipation.

MEN Diseases of men in all stages.

NERVE DISEASES Loss of sleep, loss of memory, melancholia, unsocial disinclination, unhappy and miserable without reason.

PILES Blind, Bleeding or Itching.

RUPTURE Single or double.

RHEUMATISM Acute, chronic, muscular, inflammatory or sciatic, for which remedies and doctors have proved unavailing.

SKIN DISEASE Eczema, pimples, eruptions, chronic ulcers.

TUMORS Fibroid, Cystic or Pairs, removed without the use of the knife.

WOMEN Diseases peculiar to women.

REMEMBER That this offer expires May 20 at 5 P. M. The sick are not waiting.

EVERY TRAIN brings patients from the surrounding villages and towns to be cured by the Osmo-Chemic scientists. Only six days more.

THE OSMO-CHEMIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE - J. L. Plunkett, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician. Permanent Offices, Suite 8, 9, 10, entrance No. 18 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Office hours—9 a. m. to 12 m. 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p. m. Daily. Closed Sundays and Holidays.

EDITH KOLSTAD MAKES A RECORD

Woodard Institute Girl Scales Bar at Four Feet Three Inches and Can Do Better.

DESPITE her modest refusal to claim the honor, Miss Edith Marie Kolstad, a 14-year-old student of the Woodward Institute at Quincy, is the undisputed champion girl jumper of the world. She wrested that title from "Doc" Clark of Vassar, also a Boston girl, when clearing the pole at four feet, three inches, in the high jump at the Woodward meet in Merrymount park at Quincy.

This remarkable jump is an authentic record. It was made in open competition, in full view of the public. Those who witnessed the wonderful feat say that Woodward's dainty little girl-athlete could have done still better. She had a full four inches of space beneath her feet when clearing the bar at that height and beating her nearest competitor.

Helen Dorothy Clark of Brookline, a senior at Vassar, was the former world's champion, with a record of four feet two and three-quarter inches. Her performance was heralded broadcast at the time the jump was made and Vassar proudly announced that it would not be equalled for a long time. But, the laurel now goes to little Miss Kolstad and Woodward is correspondingly happy.

Girl Champ is Modest.

Seen at Woodward, Miss Kolstad was inclined to give the credit for her remarkable performance to Miss Marcia B. Macarty, the physical instructor of the institute, who, she says, taught her how to turn the trick with only three weeks' practice. Principal Plummer said that the diffident little 14-year-old athlete was a natural jumper and was destined to make a still better record.

In the three weeks' practice jumps, preparing for the meet, "Little Light-foot," as she is affectionately termed among her girl companions, has repeatedly cleared the bar at four feet five inches. In fact, several of her schoolmates say, on one occasion, when the instructor was absent, she made a jump of four feet six inches.

Slender as a reed and graceful as a young fawn, Edith Marie Kolstad, the champion girl jumper of the world, stands but little over the height she jumped in the recent athletic meet at Quincy, being a shade under five foot tall, with her dresses at ankle-length and her hair still hanging in a long braid down her back.

Just Out of Grammar School.

She was born in Quincy, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kolstad of No. 9 Moscow street in that city. This is her first year at Woodward, which she entered after graduating from the Quincy grammar schools.

This was the first time she ever took part in an athletic contest, her tastes running more to study than to jumping, and she declared to be one of the best pupils in her class.

"I don't see why everybody is talking about that jump," she said to the American representative. "Why, it wasn't anything. Lots of girls at Woodward jump as high when in the gymnasium. I should think that many girls, like those at Vassar, might jump just as high as the big boys if they really cared to try. I'm sure the Woodward girls can, anyway, for some of them jump when they are in the 'gym' and don't get nervous because there are a whole lot of boys looking on, as there were at the meet."

EX-MAYOR BACKING NEWPORT REFORM

NEWPORT, May 22.—A crusade against illegal liquor traffic, police and other municipal graft and lawlessness in general has been inaugurated by ex-Mayor F. F. Garrettson, the society man who turned grocer, and startling exposures are expected from an investigation which will be on.

In a public announcement the former Mayor said that there are seventy-nine saloons in Newport where liquor is sold illegally, and that if necessary he will employ detectives to gather evidence against them and invoke the aid of the Governor to suppress them.

The purity crusade also aims at the Newport Police Relief Fund Association, which annually receives large contributions from cottagers, ostensibly to aid sick policemen, but letters appealing for aid, with the apparent sanction of the police department.

It is charged by an evening paper supporting the ex-Mayor's crusade that the relief fund amounts to more than $50,000, and that the members of the police pay financial statement, and that attempts to get such statement have failed.

SIXTEEN PERFECT SCORES.

Wonderful Record Made by Autos in Endurance Run.

HARTFORD, May 22.—Of the twenty-nine cars in the big endurance run of the Automobile Club of Hartford here today, twenty-six started each of these, remarkable to say, sixteen ground out the terrific four leaf clover course with perfect scores. The storm-tossed and fearful roads to the contrary notwithstanding. A second and extraordinary feature was the wonderful performance of George Sykes's big Renault runabout, which started with first and finished first with a perfect score, having had neither allowed or penalized stops or checks.

The first leg of the courses was to the northwest, the third to the southeast, and the fourth to the northwest, a total of 212 miles, and going from bad to worse and from imperfect to worse started the awful south leg over the Talcott mountain. Here disasters occurred, only to fall before the steep rocky and muddy mountain to the summit's top.

CLASS D—$1,000 to $1,750.

A. E. Minch, Meriden	Perfect score.
A. B. Bartman, Marvell	Perfect score.
F. L. Mills, Waterbury	Perfect score.
F. L. Mills, Interstate	Perfect score.
E. W. Williams, Hamblet	Perfect score.
D. C. Lull, Buick double	62.61 to 63.20

CLASS A—$3,751 AND UPWARD.

A. L. Dennison, Knox, Pierce-Arrow	Perfect score.
Harry Tuttle, Stoddard-Dayton	Perfect score.
C. E. Lorimer, Chalmers, Detroit, Toy tonneau	Perfect score.
Dana Rankin, Chalmers-Detroit, runabout	Perfect score.
E. Campbell, Stoddard-Dayton	Perfect score.
E. W. Sykes, Renault, Renault	Perfect score.
H. Sykes, Pierce-Arrow, touring	Perfect score.

BULLET'S STRANGE TRIP.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 22.—Traveling from her head to her foot in fourteen days, its travels 4½ feet times even slight pain until it reached the foot. Miss Farragher felt pain in her instep only the first of the week and the X-rays determined the cause.

14-YEAR-OLD QUINCY GIRL IS CHAMPION GIRL JUMPER

Edith Marie Kolstad, the champion girl high jumper of the world. Snapshot photograph showing her clearing the bar and picture showing how high she jumps in comparison with her own height.

HONORE OF CHICAGO NAMED LOVE-PIRATE

Mrs. Potter Palmer's Bachelor Brother Blamed for Alienating a Wife's Affections.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Adrian C. Honore, brother of Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Fred D. Grant, a prominent society man is defendant in a suit for damages for $50,000, filed in the Circuit Court at noon to-day by James H. Lapearl. Alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife is declared to be the basis for the action.

Attorney C. Stuart Beattie represents the plaintiff and filed only a praecipe. He said a declaration would be filed when he got "the details."

"It is a case of wrecking a man's home," Mr. Beattie said. "Affections of Mr. Lapearl's were alienated. Mr. Lapearl is now in a sanitarium, for this made a nervous wreck of him. It is the old, old story of auto rides, plenty of wine and good times generally, while the husband was away. Mrs. Lapearl was a fine looking woman and when Honore saw her the first time he began paying attention to her."

Attorney Beattie said that he knew little of the details of the case and that friends of the Lapearl's had come to him with the request that he bring the suit.

"The case came to me yesterday," he said. "Who Lapearl's friends are I cannot say, for that is sub rosa."

Attorney Beattie said that Capearl's friends had attempted to bring about a settlement between him and Honore, but that the latter had refused to compromise.

"Honore defied them," Beattie said. "When Lapearl's friends went to him with offers to settle he simply lay back and told them to do what they pleased; that he would make no settlement, finally they came to me and instructed me to bring the suit. I filed it to-day, for I had been told that Honore was going to leave Chicago for a trip of several months, and I wanted to get service on him."

Mr. Honore's name was connected with another suit of a sensational character in 1906, when Miss Virginia Bowden brought suit against him for $50,000 damages, alleging breach of promise. So far as the records of the Superior Court are concerned, it does not appear that this suit has ever been disposed of. It has been called for trial three times on each occasion it has been passed by stipulation.

MISS LORING BRIDE OF THOMAS WESTON

Pretty Wedding at Home of Young Woman's Parents in Marlboro Street.

Well to the fore among May weddings was that yesterday afternoon of Miss Elisabeth Loring, the talented and versatile daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanton D. Loring of Marlboro street, and Thomas Weston, Jr., of Newton.

The ceremony took place at four o'clock in the afternoon in the large drawing room of the Loring residence, which was transformed for the occasion into a perfect bower of apple blossoms.

The Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, of the Arlington Street Church, assisted by the Rev. Robert S. Loring of Iowa City, Iowa, officiated. The pretty bride, in her exquisitely embroidered gown of white satin and long old point lace veil, was given in marriage by her father. She was attended by two little flower girls, Elisabeth B. Loring of Brookline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Loring, and Elizabeth Watson of Paterson, N. J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Watson.

The latter wore a dainty frock of white over pale blue, and the former white over pale pink. Among the other attendants were Miss Grace Weston of Newton, Miss Alice E. Lorenzo of Jamaica Plain, Miss Marguerite Fellows, Miss Mabel F. Melcher, Miss Margaret Loring, Miss Louise Plimpton, Miss Susan Ogden Johnson, Miss Edith Mims, Miss Margaret and Miss Ierne Pitkin, Miss Hope Thaxter Parks and Mrs. Joshua Loring. They wore all gowned differently in the daintiest of creations in pastel shades.

Charles Merrick of Springfield was the bridegroom's best man and the ushers were Homer Loring of Brookline, William C. Loring of Providence, Weld A. Rollins of Boston and Albert B. Kent of New York.

Owing to the illness of the bride's mother the wedding was a very quiet one, only near relatives and intimate friends attending. Upon their return from an extended bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. Weston will live at No. 15 Fountain street, West Newton, where they will receive their friends on Thursdays, October 21st and 28th.

SEEKS MISSING GIRL

Mother Says She Fled with an Alleged Bigamist.

FITCHBURG, May 22.—Mrs. George Emerson of No. 6 Brigham street has instituted search for her daughter, a fifteen-year-old daughter, Nora, who, she says, disappeared two days ago with Thomas Smithers, thirty-five, of Keene, N. H.

The police have no clew as to the girl's whereabouts except a postal postmarked Gardner which reads:

"I have gone with Tom. When you get this I shall be on my way South."

Smithers is now awaiting trial on a charge of bigamy in Keene. He is out on $700 bail. He is said to have a wife and two children living in Hinsdale, N. Y.

BOSTON ELEVATED

New Transfer

Haymarket Square, Union-Friend Stations

The alterations at the Haymarket Square subway station have now been completed and passengers can TRANSFER between ELEVATED TRAINS at the UNION-FRIEND TUNNEL STATION and SURFACE CARS of this company at the HAYMARKET SQUARE SUBWAY STATION. The transfer is made under cover without the use of transfer checks.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

CHARLESTOWN YARD SUFFERS BY CUT

Meyer Saves $10,000,000 on 1911 Estimates, but Plans for Two Dreadnaughts.

Dispatches from Washington announce that the appropriations for the Charlestown Navy Yard for the fiscal year of 1911 will be reduced just one-half from the present schedule, by the action of Secretary of the Navy Meyer, in accordance with his plan to cut off at least $10,000,000 from the total appropriation for the navy department.

This action by the Secretary of the Navy has caused much surprise at the Charlestown yard, as not enough money has been appropriated for the fiscal year of 1910 to run the yard properly, and for 1911 it is there will be a large amount of work left undone, to be carried over to 1911.

The reduced appropriation makes it impossible to secure the 100,000 ton floating crane which is badly needed, and without which practically no work can be done on the biggest battleships. It means, also, that a large force of men, most of them civil war veterans will be thrown out of employment and that the big yard will have no opportunity for nearly two years to increase its facilities.

Boston Kept Estimates Low.

Surprise is expressed by friends of Mr. Meyer that he should take such radical action on the appropriation for this yard. He is a Massachusetts man, presumably more interested in the navy yard in his own State than in any other, yet he puts it in the position that it cannot accomplish the work that will be demanded of it.

Secretary Meyer's saving of $10,000,000 in the appropriations for the navy department is the result of a very careful consideration of the estimates submitted by the different commandants of the yards and the different bureaus. Many of these, it is admitted, were added to the highest possible amount, and a reduction in them was expected. But this is said not to have been the case with the Boston yard, where the estimates were down to what was believed to be the very lowest possible amount necessary, and now these figures are cut in halves.

Aside from the big reduction made, the most important feature of the naval appropriations for 1911 will be the determination to build two Dreadnoughts, and also the recommendation to Congress that a repair ship should be built, the latter at a cost of $1,400,000.

Had Confidential Talks.

The recommendation for a repair ship is the result of the recent trip of the battleships around the world, on which a makeshift repair ship was carried and proved unusually valuable to the vessels.

It is learned that Secretary Meyer adopted a plan differing from that of his predecessors in considering the estimates for appropriations. Instead of submitting them on his own judgment, he called the commandants of the different yards to him and in a series of heart-to-heart talks arrived at a conclusion as to just what was absolutely necessary.

WOMEN BACK POLICEMAN WHO RULES OVER LOWELL

Mrs. Albert W. Pearshall, Lowell woman, who defends Mayor and promises to work for his success.

TWO NEW HOTELS TO COST MILLION

SPRINGFIELD, May 22.—Two rival hotel companies have been organized here to give Springfield a first class hotel. From present indications the city will soon be over-supplied with hostelries. A corporation headed by Charles T. Sheen will erect a $500,000 hotel at the corner of Bridge and Chestnut streets, while a syndicate in which Dudley, Gray & Noonan of Niagara Falls are interested will erect a fine hotel at the corner of Bridge street and Broadway. The latter will cost, with the site, $500,000.

The corporation of which Mr. Sheen is president has already purchased the old St. Paul Church property and a ten-story hotel will be commenced about September 1. It is to have 300 rooms and a large banquet ballroom accommodating 500 guests. The stockholders will be Springfield men.

The other hotel corporation is composed of Springfield men, together with several experienced hotel men from out of the city. E. A. Dudley, at the head of the project, is interested in several of the largest hotels in the country. David Lederer, who is interested, is manager of the Tampa Bay Hotel at Tampa, Fla. He will personally manage the new Springfield hotel.

Among the Springfield men interested are Herbert Myrick, Albert Steiger, W. D. Kinnaman, George A. Whitney and Stanford L. Barnes. The Springfield Hotel corporation has been organized with a capital of $350,000, and Mr. Dudley, Mr. Lauber and others will form a company to raise the other $300,000.

SCHOOLBOYS IN BIG "1915" FIELD DAY

Every boy and girl in the grammar and primary schools of Boston will be taken out to either Franklin Park or Franklin Field, Saturday, June 19, for a monster athletic meet and picnic as the opening event of the Boston School Playground Association's part in making Boston the best city in the world by 1915. Everything in connection with the outing will be free to the children and all expenses will be borne by the "Boston-1915" movement. The plans and their execution will be under the direction of the Boston School Playground Association.

The action on the matter was taken yesterday at the meeting of the latter organization in the rooms of the school committee in Mason street. The president, Dr. Thomas H. Harrington, supervisor of the hygiene in the Boston public schools, announces that the plans include athletic meetings during the Summer months, with a meeting of the champions at the end of the Summer. For this Summer it was voted to-day to conclude the school league season on June 10, and hold bi-monthly athletic meetings at Wood Island Park and at Charles Bulfinch grammar.

The arrangements for the outing June 19 will be made by a committee to be appointed by Dr. Harrington.

Big Jim Jeffries Is to Have a Trip in Leo Stevens' Balloon

Ascension Will Be Made with Leroy Taylor in Party from Springfield Next Month.

SPRINGFIELD, May 22.—James J. Jeffries, the former heavyweight champion of the world, is anxious to have a look at the earth from among the clouds, and will therefore make a balloon ascension from this city early in June as the guest of Leo Stevens, the aeronaut.

Leroy Taylor of New York, who was one of the party to make an ascension with Mr. Stevens in the All America balloon on Thursday, is a friend of Jeffries. He told Mr. Stevens that the big fighter is very eager to try ballooning, and Mr. Stevens therefore consented to take Jeff with him on one of his flights.

Picked Out Guilty Man.

TYLER, Tex., May 22.—"That's the man!" exclaimed Rendrie Warner, State College student, in District Court, as he pointed out H. F. Lindley in reply to the District Attorney's request to single out of the row of seventeen defendants the man who placed the rope around the neck of Jim Hodge, a negro, lynched here recently for assault on a white girl who had just failed to identify him.

SKELLIG MOHR TO LOSE JOB AS GOAT?

Skellig Mohr, the famous Irish pack, that was the cause of considerable litigation between Colonel Roger Scannell and the Knights of St. Brendan and which was presented to the crew of the U. S. S. Vermont by Colonel Scannell on March 18, in case more is in the public eye, and from present reports will be the cause of a social mutiny on board the Vermont unless the goat is given other quarters.

This animal has been a trouble maker ever since his arrival in this country. The present complaint is made by a number of the officers and the various members of the crew. They claim the goat is making himself too conspicuous by his nasty odor, and with the coming of the warm weather it will be unbearable.

Other members of the Vermont are willing to bear the discomfort rather than lose their mascot. This is the bone of contention between the men and bids fair to assume grave proportions unless the situation is changed.

For the past few days his "Goatship" has been quartered on the lawn facing the marine barracks and even then he has been the cause of a great deal of trouble. He parades through flower beds, chews machine cuffs and is making himself a general nuisance in many ways, so they say.

The marines say that they will get his goat" if he is not removed pretty soon. Only act which is "Skellig" allowed on board the Vermont, and then he is isolated.

SUES WIFE FOR ALIMONY AND NAMES RICH CATTLE DEALER

New Hampshire Divorce Case Promises Startling Testimony as Trial Opens.

ASHLAND, N. H., May 22.—Irving L. Drew of Tilton is suing his wife for alimony and divorce.

He has attached her property in the sum of $1,000. At the same time he is bringing suit in the Superior Court of Grafton County against Alphonso F. Jones, a wealthy cattle dealer of Peru, Vt., for $25,000, charging Jones with alienating his wife's affections.

Because of the prominence of all parties concerned in the suits and the unusual feature of a husband demanding alimony from his wife, the suits, which will come up in the Superior Court at Plymouth at the present term, is attracting the widest attention.

Drew and his wife occupied a farm just outside of Ashland for several years. Then Drew got a position in Tilton, some miles distant, which kept him much from his home. His wife refused to follow him to the town and finally Drew grew suspicious and determined to investigate.

He claims that what he saw his given him ample grounds on which to institute his suits. He says that he will produce several witnesses at the trial who will describe what they saw, and that their corroborative testimony will be all that is necessary to establish his contentions.

"I know exactly what I'm about," said Mr. Drew to the Boston Sunday American correspondent. "When women get the same grounds for divorce which I have they sue their husbands for alimony. Now, I think that what is right in this case is also right in the other, and I'm going to make Mrs. Drew pay me alimony if I know how to do it."

Jones, the wealthy cattle dealer, is a native of Ashland, but now resides in Plymouth. He is about sixty years of age, is married and has a married son and daughter. For years he has dealt in cattle, sheep and hogs and he is one of the most prominent men about the Brighton Abbatoir, where he has sold stock for years on his almost weekly trips to Boston.

Mrs. Drew is about forty years of age. She is slight and fair, with blue eyes and very attractive golden brown hair. Her husband is not more than thirty-two.

Drew charges that after he was so much away from the farm Jones was a frequent visitor. He says that he can prove that Mrs. Drew was in the habit of meeting Jones at the Ashland station when he was returning from his business trips to Boston and that she would take him in the buggy to the farm.

He claims that this practice kept up for months and that he did not know it for a long time. Finally, the report, he alleges, came to his ears. Then he determined to play detective. He says that often, when his wife supposed he was far away in Tilton, he was really hiding in the woods near the Drew farm.

A few nights ago with three companions he went to the home of his wife late one night. With battering rams the party broke through a window and Drew and two of his friends climbed in while a fourth man stood on guard outside.

Drew says that he used a bull's eye lantern and that he and his companions explored the house. Discoveries which he alleges they made at that time have, he claims, given him ample grounds on which to base his suits.

The charges made in the filing of the suits are so unusual and Drew's demand for alimony from his wife so out of the common, that the Grafton County Court House will be crowded to the doors when the case is called. There are many witnesses subpoenaed, and as many of them are prominent citizens this adds not a little to the breathless interest which attaches to the case.

ITO TO LEAVE KOREA.

Viscount Sone to Be Japanese Resident-General.

TOKIO, May 22.—While the resignation of Prince Ito as Japanese resident-general in Korea has not been recorded yet, there is no doubt that it will be placed before the Emperor within a short time. The appointment of Viscount Sone, present vice-resident general, to succeed Prince Ito is equally certain. Viscount Sone will probably be given less of a free hand in Korea than was allowed his predecessor.

Woman Sues for Thousands.

Annie T. Barton of Brookline has brought suit in the Supreme Court against James A. Frye and Franklin Balch, administrators of the estate of the late James E. Leach, claiming that she turned over to Mr. Leach sums totaling $30,000, to be invested for her benefit. When Mr. Leach died the defendants were appointed administrators. She asks the court to order a proper accounting.

EXECUTIVE WINS HELP OF FAIR SEX

Insist Policeman Has Made Good and Want Him to Run Spindle City Again.

MAYOR BROWN of Lowell is to re-elected if the strenuous efforts of women in politics count for what they wish them to. Mrs. Albert W. Pearshall, one of the best known women in the Highlands district, where she is popular, is a leader in the movement which is stirring the city.

It is possible that at almost any time some of these women may take the platform in favor of their favorite candidate. The woman's auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the W. C. T. U. and kindred organizations are strongly in the field in his support. They declare his critics are mistaken and will urge his return to office.

During his campaign Mayor Brown said: "If only the women could vote I would be assured of victory, for they want right conditions."

"The women cannot vote for Mayor," said Mrs. Pearsall, "but they can do a great deal to influence votes, and this they should do. I for one shall do all I can."

LOWELL TO PAY $10,000 FOR PROBE

LOWELL, May 22—Interest in the hearing on charges preferred against the Board of Police is waning, principally because the hearing has lasted thirty-five days, and the evidence taken has been for the most part dochmestary.

The hearing will probably be the most expensive ever held at the direction of a Lowell mayor. Already the stenographer's bill is about $4,000, and if the lawyers charge accordingly, the total cost will not be far from $10,000. The city will have to foot the stenographer's bill and possibly a part of the lawyers' fees, but the members of the Board of Police will be required to pay their counsel from their own pockets.

The counsel to the cases are: For Mayor George H. Brown, John W. McEvoy and Dennis J. Murphy; for the Board of Police, William H. Bent, Melvin M. Johnson and John C. Burke.

The members of the board are: Chairman, Frank E. Stearns, Thomas F. Hodgar and Charles H. Hanson. They are charged with malfeasance, neglect of duty and incapacity.

The impression prevails in Lowell that the policemen-mayor will find against the former superior officers, and will remove them from office. The board will then petition the Superior Court for a review of the evidence. In recent similar cases the licensing boards of Taunton and Lawrence were reinstated by order of the Court.

KAUTENBACH BACK AGAIN.

Will Take Charge of the Pop Concerts Tomorrow Night.

Arthur Kautenbach to-merrow night once more takes charge of the Pop concerts. His fine programme includes his own creation, "The Bunker Hill March." This is to be played on the grand organ by Mr. Marshall, who will support the orchestra.

Mr. Kautenbach has made careful selections for the first programme, which is to be produced on the occasion of his return to the directing of these most enjoyable concerts. To-morrow night's programme includes as an overture, "Mignon," by Thomas; a waltz, "Vienna Girls," by Zehrer; Hungarian Rhapsody No. 11, and selections from Victor Herbert's "Little Nemo."

No Waists Sold to Dealers

We shall take every precaution on this occasion to protect our customers' interests. No dealers will be allowed to make PURCHASES. BETTER BE EARLY!

523-525 Washington St.

Small's

NEW ENGLAND'S POPULAR CLOAK STORE

Dollars Do Double Duty

During this remarkable waist selling event. Practically the entire main floor is given over to the displays. Make a SHOPPING MEMO TO BE THERE.

Paris, Faubourg Poissonniere

DO NOT COMPARE THESE WAISTS in this purchase with the usual waists at these prices. Every one represents a well known brand which we cannot name without violating the terms of this extraordinary purchase. You'll find them elsewhere, BUT NOT AT SUCH PRICES!

Waist Furor

The news of this store crowding event is telegraphic in its brevity—A FAR-FAMED MAKER OF TAILORED and LINGERIE WAISTS OVERSTOCKED HIMSELF. NEVER MIND WHAT WE PAID FOR THEM. HIS LOSS IS YOUR GAIN! And so to-morrow it's up to a few thousand shrewd women to take quick advantage of these offerings.

3800 Tailored Waists

BOUGHT FOR A SONG

....GO FOR A HUM!

Three Styles of Fine Batiste Waists, daintily trimmed with lace and insertion, excellent fitting and perfect in every detail. Instead of $1.50, this furor sale..... 79c

Seven new styles of $1.75 and $2.00 Waists—Lingerie and Tailor-made Waists, including the Dutch net effects so popular this season. These waists you'll readily recognize as full $1.75 and $2.00 kinds, go at..... 98c

There are just 12 styles in this splendid gathering of $2.98 Waists to choose from. Lingerie and Tailor-made models of elegant, sheer materials and beautifully trimmed, go at..... 1.49

Fifteen up-to-the-minute models in handsomest Net, Batiste and Tailor-made Waists. The net waists are all made over silk. The style exclusiveness is accented in many ways, and you'll find these $4.00 values great bargains at..... 1.98

Twenty beautiful styles in this lot of Lace, Net and Lingerie Models, including a few extreme effects in fine hand-embroidered waists. You'll see similar waists elsewhere at $5.00. At this waist furor they go for..... 2.98

Sixteen styles of the very Latest Models are shown in this exclusive lot, including severely tailor-made effects and the more elaborate lingerie and lace creations, easily worth $6, for..... 3.98

Twelve exclusive styles are shown in this beautiful gathering of Hand-Embroidered Lingerie Waists. Cold type cannot tell the story. YOU MUST SEE these $7.50 values for..... 4.98

Rain Coats Silk Rubber Coats
Mackintoshes Auto Coats
Burberry Coats Rubber Coats
Linen Dusters and Oil Clothing
For Men, Women and Children

AUTOMOBILE GOGGLES
Bailey's "Won't Slip" Auto Tires
Yachting, Tennis, Bathing Shoe and Caps
All sizes, all makes.

RUBBER COLLARS Cuffs and Fronts. All styles and sizes.
SHOWER BATH Attachments for Bath Tubs. All prices.
RUBBER SHIRTS For Fishing, Yachting and Automobiling.
FOR FISHING Boots, Blankets, Shirts, Cushions, Coats and Hats.
ELASTIC STOCKINGS Made from measure.
Garden Hose at Lowest Prices
EVERYTHING IN RUBBER GOODS

BAILEY'S RUBBER STORE —22— BOYLSTON ST.

SULTAN CONDEMNS 35 FOR MASSACRES

Adana Situation Appalling as 20,000 Refugees Face Disease and Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—Sultan Mehmed V. to-day signed thirty-five death warrants of men who took part in the massacres of Armenians at Adana. Other exemplary punishments also were decreed.

As the wives and daughters of Armenians imprisoned in houses of Mohammedans at Adana have not yet been liberated, the Armenian patriarch has begged Hilmi Pasha, the Grand Visier, to give immediate instructions for their release. This he promised to do.

A dispatch from Adana says life and property there are reasonably safe now, but it is still unsafe for Armenians to go through the streets without a guard. There is nothing left in Adana of Armenian property to loot and burn.

Troops are stationed in the city "to put down the Armenian revolution and defend foreign interests," as the new Vali puts it. Yets governor has entered upon the difficult task of restoring law and order. He had the most sanguinary influence in Adana, but rumor now says that he desires to resign, and it is stated upon talking office that in two years he would have Adana equally and larger than ever before. Already he sees the hopelessness of the situation.

The only hope for the province is that the party which has regained ascendancy at Constantinople will send an investigating commission that will punish without mercy those responsible for the massacres.

With Summer coming on, the Adana problem is appalling. The refugees are gathered in camps outside the city. Measles and other contagious diseases are being segregated. This stupendous task has been accomplished by Commandant Carver of H. M. S. Swiftsure, and Rev. Stephen Van R. Trowbridge.

There are 20,000 persons in the big camp and new cases of wounded are being brought in from the villages.

Children contracted pneumonia and died by scores. Almost all the babies born after the massacres started are dead.

BAN OF KISSING CORPSE.

Lowell Board of Health to Put an End to Greek Custom.

LOWELL, May 22.—The custom among Greeks of kissing the face of a corpse during the funeral ceremony will be abolished by the Board of Health of this city on the ground that it is not a healthful practice. Recently a young Greek died of consumption, and the body was removed to the Greek Church, where the usual form was carried out. The undertaker who permitted the casket to remain open had his license revoked, and the Board of Health announced the intention of stopping the corpse-kissing practice entirely. The death rate from consumption among Greeks in this city is high.

Falconio Cardinal?

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Catholics are deeply interested in a persistent rumor to the effect that Mgr. Diomede Falconio, delegate in the United States, is to be elevated to the rank of cardinal, and that Mgr. Averna, papal delegate to Cuba, will succeed him here.

Filene's

Washington and Winter Streets

Filene's

Washington and Winter Streets

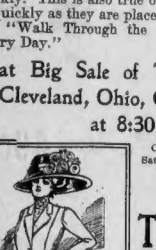
Tunnel Bargain Basement

Enter Direct from Tunnel Trains.

Many of the lots that are Automatically Reduced never get a chance to be advertised—they sell out so quickly. This is also true of many lots that sell almost as quickly as they are placed on sale. That is why we say "Walk Through the Tunnel Bargain Basement Every Day."

That Big Sale of Tailored Suits from Cleveland, Ohio, Continues Monday at 8:30 A. M.

Couldn't show them all Friday and Saturday.



Sketched from one of the Worsted Suits in this sale at 9.85.

Women's and Misses'

Tailored Suits At 9.85

Values 15.00 to 20.00

Serge, Panama and Worsted Suits. The coats are taffeta and satin lined. We illustrate only one of the styles. Both skirt and coat are button trimmed. See the other styles. Pick out the most becoming style to you at 9.85.

Walk Through the Tunnel Bargain Basement and see Hundreds of Other Lots just as extraordinary as this lot of 9.85 Suits, including:

Lingerie Waists with embroidered colored dots, 1.95—2.95 values.
Tailored Waists, of man's shirtings, in colored stripes, 89c.
White Skirts, lace and embroidery trimmed flounce, 6.09—1.50 and 1.69 values.
Night Gowns, high V or low square neck, 78c.—1.25 and 1.50 values.
Women's House Dresses, 1.90—value 2.90.
New Model Black Panama Skirts, 3.95—5.00 values.
Lingerie Dresses, lace trimmed, 2.39—value 3.00.
Black Crowfoot Cotton Stockings, 15c.—25c. seconds.
Black and tan Cotton Stockings, 9c., 8 for 25c.
Children's Tan Mercerized Stockings, 15c.—25c. seconds.
Japanese Silk Waists, several styles, 1.10—2.00 values.

WASHINGTON DESCENDANT SEEKS TO RECOVER LANDS

Dr. William B. Turnbull of Boston, who claims direct descent from President Washington's family, and one of his pretty daughters.

CLAIMING to have positive proof that he is a direct descendant of the family of George Washington, first president of the United States, Dr. William B. Turnbull, No. 171 Boylston street, Boston, has begun a legal fight to obtain title to and possession of the lands given to George Washington by the government in recognition of his services as a patriot.

"I have put in a claim for all the lands given to George Washington by this country. They are worth striving after," said Dr. Turnbull to the American.

"I am a direct descendant of the family. George Washington is my great-great-granduncle and Mrs. Martha Washington is my great-great-great-grandmother. Of course, there are other relatives of the Washington family, but when you consider that my grandmother, Mrs. E. S. G. Butler, who was Frances Park Lewis before marriage, was the granddaughter of Mrs. Washington, you can see I am greatly interested.

"Mrs. Washington was Mrs. Custis, and Nellie Custis married Lawrence Lewis, who was a nephew of General Washington, and my grandmother is the offspring. Her name was Frances Park Lewis. She lived in Virginia in the Shenandoah valley near Winchester. She married T. S. W. Butler, who was a nephew of General Andrew Jackson.

"My mother was the offspring of this marriage, Caro Swanwick Butler, who was married to William S. Turnbull, a planter in West Feliciana Parish. Mr. brother Daniel and I are the offspring of this union, so you see by this I, with my brother, are direct descendants and entitled to some of the property which this country gave to Washington for his services. He did not receive any salary for what he did as General or President, and when the land disposing of this land was not probated, yet the government has given it away to settlers, and the government must now return these the lands, and as I am more directly connected with the family I have put my claim into the hands of Colonel Robert E. Lee, son of Fitz Hugh Lee, who is my cousin and will look after my interests."

"What lands have you a claim upon?" asked a Sunday American reporter.

"There are three large tracts of land in the Ohio river bottoms, amounting in round numbers to nearly 10,000 acres. Part of this includes Point Pleasant, the birthplace of General Grant. Then there is some land around the present site of Cincinnati and some at the mouth of the Kanawha. This, I understand, abounds in coal and oil.

"You know that Washington left many heirs," the reporter suggested.

"Yes, I know this," continued Dr. Turnbull, "but you are to take note that my claim as a relative is so distinct and direct that I cannot overlook my rights. I have no desire to deprive others of their rights, like Lawrence Washington and others bearing the Christian names of the Lawrences, John Augustines and Richards. There is George S. Washington, the broker of Philadelphia. Uncle Richard Washington of Charlestown, West Virginia, who is now a very old man. Then W. D. H. Washington, an engineer, who lives in New York City.

"There is also the claims of the Lewis family, Conrad Lewis of Virginia, and James Lewis of New York City and connected with the Stevens family of Hoboken, New Jersey.

"Many others could be named that claim relationship, like William A. Washington, Robert J. Washington, Nat W. Washington, Lieutenant-Commander Thomas Washington, now in command of the Dolphin in the West Indies and Lawrence Morgan Washington of the army. Then there are the Rev. H. G. Tucker of Tokio, Japan, who is an Episcopal minister; his brother, Rev. Beverly Tucker, and Dr. Augustine Washington, in Cuba. All these are indirectly connected with the family and may be claimants, but where I claim a right to the property is in the view what my mother has told me about her ancestors and how clear our record is from both sides of the family, I cannot help but emphasize my position, and while I do not want all the property I must have my rights protected and get my share when the matter is settled."

Dr. William Bolling Turnbull was born in Louisiana and is a graduate of Princeton University. He has lived in Boston about ten years and is the well known orthopedic specialist of the Back Bay, where he has many patients in his line of professional work.

Filene's

Washington and Winter Sts.

Filene's the Best Cold Storage for Furs

Write or Telephone (Oxford 1500—For Storage)—and Messenger will call.

BEEF TRUST PLANS BIG SHOE MONOPOLY

W. L. Douglas Issues Circular Exposing the Tariff Course of Chicago Packing Houses.

With a warning to the shoe manufacturers of the United States that they are face to face with a great crisis imperiling their existence, W. L. Douglas prophesies that unless they compel the present congress to put hides and leather on the free list the Beef Trust magnates will have a monopoly of the shoe manufacturing business in less than ten years.

Nothing save free hides and leather, in Mr. Douglas's opinion, can forestall this. He has put his views into a small circular and has mailed copies of it to every shoe manufacturer and member of Congress.

Here are a few extracts:

"Under present conditions, that is, with present duties on sides and leather, it requires no prophet to foretell in a general way what will happen. The huge net tariff evasion has already proceeded far enough to indicate clearly the goal toward which we are rapidly travelling. This is no less than a gigantic trust controlling the beef packing, leather and tanning and shoe manufacturing industries of this country.

"This trust will, of course, be built around the present beef trust.

"Such a trust is inevitable, providing the present duty of 15 per cent. remains on sides. The advantage given by this duty to the beef trust, as the original owners of hides, is so great that competition will be impossible, as soon as it can establish itself in the leather tanning and shoe manufacturing industries.

"Under the monopolistic influence of the tariff on hides, the Beef Packers' Trust has already made great headway. It now controls directly or indirectly about 50 per cent. of the hides of this country.

"It is not probable, however, to assume that the cattle raisers benefit appreciably by the duty on hides. A comparison of the prices of cattle, hides and leather for the last twenty years indicates that there is practically no relation or connection between the price of cattle and hides or a close connection between the prices of hides and leather.

"I need not dwell of free shoes if I can have free hides and leather. I would gladly swap any doubtful benefit from the duty on shoes for the certain benefits of free hides and leather.

CHILD GETS HELP FOR STAGE CAREER

CHILDREN of the Actors' Child Home in New York, will assist Miss Helen B. Chase, one of their number, in a benefit concert to be given in C. A. J. Hall, Chelsea, May 29. The children who will appear are under the direction of Miss Nellie Whipple, general manager for the league, and known to Boston as the founder of the Day Dorothy Dix Home, and for fifteen years its director.

Not all children of professional entertainers and are said to be clever in song and dance numbers.

Miss Chase, who is but fourteen years of age, lives at No. 49 Bellingham street, Chelsea, and has just returned from a tour of the South. She gives promise of a bright future, provided she can obtain the necessary education. In the Chelsea fire, thirteen months ago, she lost her piano, music and home, without insurance, and has been seriously handicapped.

CENSOR PROHIBITS SHAW'S NEW PLAY

LONDON, May 22.—The censor has prohibited the production of George Bernard Shaw's new play, "The Showing up of Blanco Posnet." The play, which was on a theological subject, was in advanced rehearsal for an early production.

Mr. Shaw, in a characteristic interview, says:

"The censor objects to the play, not because it is irreligious, but because it is religious and because it suggests belief in God by picturing a set of un-godly people who wake up to the conviction that God is a real, vital and active existence.

"The remarkable thing is that, while it is permissible to represent God as a quaint old costumed figure, as in 'Everyman,' any verbal attempt to treat Him seriously is immediately tabooed."

Mr. Shaw concluded the interview by saying that he was willing to cut out or reasonably change any objectionable passage, "but the censor demands practically that I should cut out the whole play; therefore there was no alternative but to abandon the production."

'RUBE CIRCUS' AT MEDFORD

Knights of Columbus Will Give Performance Thursday Night.

A "rube circus" will be given under the auspices of Medford Council, Knights of Columbus, in the Medford Opera House Thursday evening. Young men and women prominent in Catholic social circles will be the participants, assisted by a orchestra and real live animals. The rehearsals have been in progress for the past month under the auspices of John J. Coleman of Boston Council, K. of C.

The city has been covered with big yellow circus handbills and posters setting forth the many and varied attractions of the circus, which will be in charge of Frank J. Dunn, the lecturer of the council and the chairman of the committee of arrangements. John J. Mahoney will be ringmaster. The show will be preceded by a short street parade, in which all the freak human dogs, fakirs, monkeys, rifles and "rubes" will participate, headed by the "rube" band of 25 men under the command of Squire John H. O'Brien, the grand knight of the council.

Features of the circus will be the singing of old-time and popular songs by the "rolling chair," composed of fifteen young men and fifteen young girls. Miss Mary E. Kerrigan, Augus P. McDonald, Eugene Sweeney, soloists in the dance of the village belles, eight young women; the "maypole dance, for twelve girls; the drill by the South Medford reserves, under command of Capt. Loren Blenkhorn, and drilling by Peter Pitts of the Naval Brigade, M. J. M.; specialties by the dancing elephant, the talking gorilla and other animals; acrobatic and hand-balancing acts by professionals, including with the grand march and the dance.

At 100 Commits Suicide.

DEARBORN, Mich., May 22.—Billy Gray, 100 years old, committed suicide by taking paris green. He told his wife just before he died that he had lived too long. "God seems to have forgotten that I am here," he said, "so I'm going to help my own self."

The Grays lived on a little truck farm outside this village. They had been there for years and enjoyed some sort of an income from relatives in England.

Flight Record.

BOUY, France, May 22.—Herbert Latham, the French aeronaut, made a record flight in a monoplane here to-day, staying in the air thirty-seven minutes and thirty-seven seconds, from taking to ready for flight.

TRADE DINNER FOR BOSTON MERCHANTS

Five Hundred Retailers Will Meet Notable Guests at Hotel Somerset June 7.

Two important meetings of the Merchants' Association and Chamber of Commerce are announced in the bulletin published yesterday by the association. One of these is the first meeting of the new Chamber of Commerce, to be held June 1 at the chamber.

The other is the first of a series of dinners for the retail merchants of Boston, which is being planned by the Retail Trade Committee of the new Chamber of Commerce. The dinner will be at the Hotel Somerset, June 7, and is expected to be the largest gathering of retail merchants ever held in this city.

Robert C. Ogden of New York, executive associate of John Wanamaker, will make an address. Several other notable guests are expected to be present. It is expected that fully 500 merchants will be present.

The bulletin of the Merchants' Association contains about a dozen articles on various matters which are now before the organization. The establishment of the Board of Transportation is discussed, and certain changes in domestic and import rates and in the rating on marble and granite in the Southern classification, which are of great importance to New England shippers, are explained.

The history of the electric lighting contract is told in full, and it is shown that the printer, of the association, resulted in a saving to the city of nearly $139,000.

A summary of the events of the New England tour, a brief description of the new offices, a discussion of the work of the numerous committees, and a copy of the charter of the Chamber of Commerce are also included in the Bulletin.

Under the heading of "Trade With Australia," the following announcement is made: "The Foreign Commerce Committee has under consideration trading goods for which they think a market can be found in Australia, should notify the committee, as certain members of the association desire to co-operate in shipment.

WILL GREET ELDER AS 'PRODIGAL SON'

PITTSFIELD, May 22.—When the members of the dwindling Shaker community of Mt. Lebanon gather for divine worship Sunday morning, Bishop M. Catharine Allen will read as the lesson for the day the story of the prodigal son.

While there will have been nothing so liberal as the slaughter of a fattened calf, there is much joy among the members over the return to the fold of Ernest Pick, who on March 20 last was degraded from his office as elder.

There were stories that platonic affection for a deaconess was the cause of his untrecking. Elder Pick went forth in humble spirit, taking only such funds as the rich community voted to him. He hoped to make his way to the world, but found that his age unfitted him for active work.

Humbly he petitioned his brethren and sisters of the Shakers' faith to have mercy. Meeting after meeting was held and the Holy Spirit was petitioned for guidance by the members of the community. Finally they wrote to the penitent Pick to return.

"Return, with good brother, charity," as there are in the spirit and triumphant everything will be done, of which was the welcome of the community. And Pick's sisters and brothers rejoiced. The deaconess is living in another Shaker community. Pick will not be restored as elder.

POLICE IN RIOT CALL.

Rush to Broker's Place; Creditor Gets Excited.

A squad of police from the Court Square police station were rushed to the banking district yesterday in response to a riot call sent in by an excited employe of the banking firm of V. S. Heyman & Co., of No. 53 Devonshire street, who yesterday stopped payment on their liabilities.

The firm claims to be solvent. At their office they claimed to have been affected by the recent failures, one of which was the collapse of the firm of L. Auerbach & Company. When the office opened today fifteen of the creditors gathered in the office. One of them became excited in the number and rushed to the nearest telephone and sent in a riot call for the police.

Employees of Heyman & Co. yesterday claim that their liabilities amount to but $1,600.

HETTY GREEN HOUSE GONE.

Scene of Rich Woman's Honeymoon Has Collapsed.

WENDELL, May 22.—The famous old Henry Green homestead collapsed to-day and all that is left standing is the large old-fashioned chimney. The house was the birthplace of Henry Green, husband of Miss Hetty Green, and it was there that the couple spent several days of their honeymoon. The house was sold to Frank Stone of Orange by Mrs. Green several years ago.

BLASTS DISTURB HENS.

Fancier Sues Quarryman; Says Fowls Cannot Lay.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., May 22.—Richard Schultz, a poultry raiser, has brought suit for damages against Robert Mallory, owner of a stone quarry, alleging that the dynamite blasts at the quarry so disturbed the hens that they cannot lay eggs. He says they have become so nervous that they cannot sit long enough to lay or hatch eggs.

HERMIT GOES SHOPPING.

Surprised That Orange Is Now a No-License Town.

ORANGE, May 22.—Alvin King, an eighty-two-year veteran, who lives a hermit's life in a little shack in the woods, two miles from this town, emerged from his retreat to-day to do his Spring shopping. He was surprised when he learned that the town had become non-

"I don't know what the world's coming to," he said to a reporter.

King was once a prominent citizen of Orange, but a disappointment over a love affair is said to have driven him to live in seclusion.

MEMORIAL DAY

Everything in Flowers and Tributes for Cemetery Decoration

Telephone orders CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.

J. NEWMAN & SONS, CORP.

Tel. 5410 Main. 34 ELEVENTH ST.

LEADING WORKERS FOR CONVENTION OF CATHOLIC FORESTERS

MISS MARY J. SHEA.

REV. JAMES H. O'NEIL.

CHARLES E. BONNING.

MRS. MARGARET I. QUINLAN.

30,000 FORESTERS SEND DELEGATES

Catholic Order's Convention at Holyoke to Be Largest Ever Held in the State.

MEMBERS of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters throughout Boston and vicinity are manifesting unusual interest in the thirtieth annual State convention, which will open Wednesday in Holyoke. Nearly 30,000 members will be represented by about 500 delegates, a large proportion of whom are accredited to Boston and vicinity.

It will be the most largely attended session of the high court ever held. The increase in the membership of the order during the past year has exceeded any preceding year in its history.

The councils in Holyoke and Springfield have joined their efforts in arranging a welcome for the visitors and the few days to be spent as their guests will be crowded with events divided between the business of the order and the pleasures of the delegates and accompanying members.

Start on Tuesday.

The convention program will open Tuesday evening, when the visitors will be tendered a reception and ball, which will be the social feature of the convention.

The exercises on the following day will be opened with a religious service in Sacred Heart Church. Rev. James H. O'Neil of East Boston, high chaplain, will officiate as celebrant. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas D. Beaven, D. D., of the Catholic church in Western Massachusetts, will occupy an Episcopal throne during the ceremonies.

Following the services the first session of the high court will open in Catholic Total Abstinence Hall, Charles E. Bonning of Malden, high chief ranger, will preside and welcome the delegates, as will also the Rev. Fr. O'Neil. Addresses will be by officers of the high standing committee as follows: Daniel H. Maguire of Haverhill, Major John J. Leonard of Boston, John F. Harrigan of Worcester, Cornelius M. Duggan of Neponset, James Ingham of New Bedford, Edward N. Chase of Watertown, Dr. Francis J. Hanley of Whitman and Joseph A. Sheehan of Boston.

It is expected that Daniel H. Maguire of Haverhill will be elected high chief ranger.

May Re-elect Leonard.

It seems to be the sense of the majority of the delegates that Major John J. Leonard, high secretary and treasurer, should be retained in that position.

It is probable that Dr. Francis J. Hanley of Whitman, high medical examiner, will be re-elected.

Much rivalry is looked for in connection with the election of the members of the high standing committee. Four candidates have announced themselves. These are Thomas F. Carey of South Boston, William M. Fagan of Allston, John Finn of Canton and Peter J. Tague of Boston.

Miss Mary J. Shea is a member of the reception committee as is Mrs. Margaret I. Quinlan.

BOY SUICIDE FROM GRIEF.

Father Missing Four Years, He Shoots Himself.

WORCESTER, May 22.—Love for his missing father caused seventeen-year-old Asa H. Rec of No. 31 Hartford street to commit suicide in his bedroom early to-day by shooting himself in the head with a rifle. The boy has brooded ever since his father disappeared from home four years ago. Recently the boy was found crying when other members of the household returned, and in response to their questions he said: "I am crying because father does not come home."

HERE IN STONE AGE.

Explorers Find Evidence of Prehistoric Man in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, May 22.—Jacque Eugene Arnd, professor of geology, and his colaborator, Fernando Urbanus, who were commissioned to penetrate the wilds of Chiapas and ascertain the strides the primitive men and animals, have returned with what they claim is conclusive evidence that man inhabited America during the stone age.

Roxbury Storage Salesrooms

"Where You Can Buy

Any Make Piano

Always At A Sacrifice

CUT PRICES

No one ever paid half as much for a new piano here, no matter what make, as it would cost them at any retail piano house in New England—We don't pretend to make our profits out of the sale of pianos—If our income came only from this source the Piano Trust would have driven us to the wall—Our other interests cannot be damaged in the slightest by the Trust—They can fight us only in the piano department of our business—Our fighting fund may not be as large as that of the Piano Trust, but we have a more effective weapon with which to battle than the "Combine," and that is the Cut, No-Profit prices that we put on Trust Pianos.

Some Very Fine Bargains This Week

Exceptionally good—Many beautifully made pianos which have been slightly used will be sold at very low prices, lower than usual—They have been put into the best condition by our expert piano tuners and are fully guaranteed—These, together with a lot of fine new pianos, will be sacrificed—If you don't get the piano bargain of your life here this week blame only yourself.

$5 Down--$1 a Week

The rolled piano stores, with their costly appointments and their high rents and great, their sellers' commissions, etc., are no place for the genuine bargains to be found—They are too high to lose, around a little—go up where the rents are not so high and buy your piano right.

BARGAINS IN THE WORLD'S BEST PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin Upright	$272	Chickering Upright	$357
Knabe Upright	294	Emerson Upright	355
McPhail Upright	286	Everett Upright	365
Haines Bros' Upright	350	Merrill Upright	360
Fischer Upright	355	Steinway Upright	375
Huntington Upright	360	Schmer Upright	$101
Steinhart Upright	387	Ivers & Pond Upright	89
Vose Upright	362	Jacobs Bros' Upright	369
Wm. Bourne	360	Kranich & Bach Upright	392
Webber Upright	380	Martin Bros' Upright	357

Roxbury Storage Salesrooms, Inc.

2111 WASHINGTON ST., COR. WILLIAMS ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Open Mon., Thurs. and Sat. Evenings 'Til 9 O'clock.

Take any Washington street car going up Washington to Williams street, cor. Williams.

BOSTON PRAISED BY CONDUCTORS

Old Officers Re-elected, but There's Still Three Days' Work Ahead.

After a spirited, but good natured, contest in the biennial grand convention of the Order of Railroad Conductors in Faneuil Hall, Auburndale place, yesterday afternoon, A. B. Garretson of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was re-elected president for the next two years, defeating W. T. Brown of Indianapolis, Ind., by a vote of 493 to 33.

L. C. Shepard of Cedar Rapids, Ia., was re-elected first vice-president; P. P. Curtis of Texas, second vice-president; W. M. Clark of Chicago, Ill., third vice-president; A. S. Berry of Canada, fourth vice-president; T. E. Greer of Roanoke Va., fifth vice-president, and W. J. Maxwell of Cedar Rapids, Ia., secretary-treasurer.

Following the election it was voted to adjourn till Monday at 9 a. m. It was announced that Tremont Temple had been engaged for the remainder of the convention. From the voluminous amount of business to be yet transacted it now looks as if the convention will last till Wednesday.

More Voting To-morrow.

At to-morrow's session the first order of business to be taken up will be the election of two sentinels and seven members of the insurance and grand trustee committee. The place for the holding of the next convention will also be considered and acted upon. Indianapolis and Cedar Rapids are neck and neck in the race for the honor with the chances favoring the former.

At the headquarters in the Quincy House the Sunday afternoon asked many of the members about their stay in this city. George H. Howland, of Chicago, a permanent member of the order and connected with the Carnegie Eastern Railroad, said:

"I was present here twenty-five years ago, and it is the crookedest town that I have ever in. I mean streets, of course. Why, when I first landed here last week my first impressions were poor. I was going to take the first train home, but after running up against some Bostonians it changed my mind, and I've had a good time every day. Wouldn't have missed it for the world. I ate everything at that clam bake at Crescent Park, Rhode Island, except the sand. Providence Division No. 370 gave it. I never ate so much in my life. I'll tell Chicago when I get back what a bully place Boston is."

From Home of the Onion.

"I come from the home of the Bermuda onion, Laredo, Tex.," said A. J. Condren. "I'd like to live here, and I am much impressed with your city. It is an old-fashioned place, as it appears to me, and I don't like up-to-date places. I like anything antique, and I like these old business places in Boston.

"Worst time of our lives," said E. R. Dalton of Calgary, Canada. "It takes the Boston people to entertain. I had a new cable line from Calgary to the city and I was taken up with the trees. Why, we have to be as careful of a tree out our way as you are of potatoes. We have to watch them. They grow wild here, don't they?"

"Boston people are as fine people as there are in the world. I never saw anything like the historic treasures of this city," said S. J. Connors of Escanaba, Mich.

"I've seen a good deal since coming to this city. Your commercial district, your Public Garden, your grand railroad system, have pleased me much," said A. R. Arcand of Quebec.

"Boston is altogether a delightful place. I thought so once, now I know it," exclaimed P. B. Franklin of Wechawken, N. J.

"Everything I've enjoyed here. Your fish dinners take the cake and the island bake of Division 370, Providence, was grand. Never had a great time," said W. B. Church of Petersburg, Pa.

Wall of a Georgian.

"If Hawaii don't let up entertaining there will be no more rebels," ejaculated C. B. Knight of Atlanta, Ga.

"There is only one place better than Boston and that is where I live," said H. W. Tebmaster of New York City.

"I think the Boston people kind and generous to a fault," said John Gray of Covington, Ohio.

"I am charmed with the beauties of Boston and with uncovered head I stand among these classic shades, declared W. R. Smithers of Alexandria, Va. "There has been a feast of soul with a flow of reason here. I am infatuated with the beauty and condition of the women in town. I do not believe under the blue vault of heaven there is a grander place than Boston is, and I do not think one's education is complete unless he has visited this beautiful city."

"The people can't be beaten for hospitality," said Ted Webster of Kyrn Cove.

Members of the Woman's Auxiliary to the convention voiced their praise of Boston.

"I think this city is beautiful," said Mrs. S. W. Mackenzie of Antigo, Wis. "The ladies are so kind and just as pretty as they can be. Everything the people have done everything to make us happy."

"Boston people are certainly the best in the world. Your electric car conductors are so courteous and fair. Everyone who wears a uniform," said Mrs. E. S. Pershing of Columbus, O.

In Love with Boston.

"I'm just in love with the people here proclaimed Mrs. F. J. Connors of Escanaba, Mich.

"Everyone here is so accommodating. The clerks in the stores are the most courteous I've ever come across. I declared Mrs. M. B. Zeth of Pittsburg, Pa.

"We've had a delightful time, and never were more royally entertained in the city," Mrs. W. J. Maxwell of Cedar Rapids, Ia., expressed for the party. The delightful Mrs. W. F. Waddell of Jacksonville, Fla., said: "I never had a better time in my life, and I much prefer this city to New York city for entertainment."

"Everywhere we've gone through this city people have been so courteous. I've really enjoyed Boston from beginning to end. So to speak, we've been on the alert to please us," said Mrs. Owen Collier of Harrisburg, Pa.

"I liked all I've seen, your railroad systems are excellent," said Mrs. Frederick Ingersoll of Jacksonville, Fla., "and I've been to the Pacific coast. Everyone I met was so courteous and looked after me. The place for the holding of the next convention will also be considered and acted upon. Indianapolis and Cedar Rapids are neck and neck in the race for the honor with the chances favoring the former.

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DEAFNESS CURED, EYESIGHT RESTORED

Dr. Wm. B. Solomon's

Absorption Treatment Cures All Afflictions

of the EYE and EAR also Bronchitis and pneumonia, Catarrh, Throat and Lung troubles, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder diseases, Nervousness, Female complaints and all forms of chronic diseases. Hundreds of testimonials from grateful patients. Consultation and examination free. Office hours, 9 to 5. Evenings, 7 to 8.

HOME TESTIMONIAL.

I received your treatment for deafness and catarrh, and after using it for a few days I found that I could hear the ticking of a watch, which I could not do before. I am now able to hear perfectly, and it is a most wonderful cure. I feel very grateful to you for it. RAYMOND CHRISTIAN, 107 Bowdoin st., Dorchester, Mass.

Dr. Wm. B. Solomon cures all eye, ear, throat, lung, nervous and chronic diseases. Call or write for symptom blank.

Wm. B. Solomon, M. D.,

Only surgical specialist in the Solomon family. Office No. 1 Beacon street, Room 1, Boston, Mass. Hours, 9:00 daily, Except Sundays.

Efks Will Spring Surprises on Prominent Guests at Big Ball

Photographs show Elks who are taking a leading part in planning for the charity ball, to which scores of the leading men of the city and State have been invited.

JOSEPH F. MELVIN. JOSEPH S. RAE.

BOSTON LODGE AIMS TO BREAK RECORDS

Charity Event to Be Attended by Leaders From All Over New England.

THAT the charity ball, which is to be given to-morrow night in Mechanics' Building, Huntington avenue, will be the greatest social affair in the history of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in New England everything indicates. The ball is to be held under the auspices of Boston Lodge, No. 10, one oldest and largest organization in the order in New England.

Many distinguished federal and State officials are to attend, and the ball will partake very largely of the nature of a reunion of Elks. They are coming from every lodge in Greater Boston, and there will be hundreds present from other cities and towns in New England.

For weeks the Elks' charity ball committee has been making preparations. The committee is in receipt of hundreds of letters, some of them from far distant points, telling that the members of the order are to visit Mechanics' Building that night.

An unusual feature about the ball, which is being held to swell the Boston Elks' charity fund, is the attractions which the committees are preparing as surprises.

The big ball has been decorated, and electricity is to be used to embellish the well-known insignia of the order in a way that will delight every Elk and interest those who are friends of the order.

Former Governor James H. Higgins, of Rhode Island, a past district deputy grand exalted ruler, is to be the orator.

The music is to be furnished by Peck's military band and orchestra. A concert is to be given by the band from 8 o'clock until 9, when the dancing is to start. It will be continued until 2 o'clock.

The committee which is in general charge of the affair is composed of several of the best known members of the lodge. The members are:

Jake H. Hallen, chairman; Charles A. Kelley, treasurer; Joseph F. Melvin, secretary; James E. Murphy, Charles H. Cole, Patrick F. O'Keefe, Walter W. Newhall, William Penn, Daniel Sheehan, Walter Knight and Joseph Rae.

A large number of distinguished guests have been invited. They include:

Governor Eben S. Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Louis A. Frothingham, Major General A. Pillsbury, George H. Lyman, collector of tax port of Boston, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor of the port of Boston, Major General Charles A. Taylor, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Rear Admiral Winslow Swift, commandant of the navy yard, Colonel E. D. Allen, commanding of Fort Warren, Alpin T. Treadway, president of the Senate, Joseph H. Walker, speaker of the House of Representatives, Stephen O'Meara, police commissioner, Ezra H. Baker, chairman Licensing Board, Fred A. Reed, Licensing Board, Henry B. Hudson, Licensing Board, Colonel Samuel H. Wentworth, commanding the First Corps of Cadets, Colonel Louis Frothingham, Major General John D. Kelley, U. S. A., Massachusetts; Arthur F. Jacobs, U. S. A., Massachusetts; Richard Bentley, U. S. A., Rhode Island; John P. Mallman, U. S. A., Vermont; Colonel Charles Dalton, U. S. A., Connecticut; Colonel Charles Bullock, U. S. A., Rhode Island; Colonel Charles Morton, Boston School Regiment, Boston Post, General Charles A. Taylor, [illegible] Wilson, [illegible] Kelley, Boston Latin School Regiment, Major Henry P. Walcott, Major Henry Lee, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, Jr., Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 3d, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 4th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 5th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 6th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 7th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 8th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 9th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 10th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 11th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 12th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 13th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 14th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 15th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 16th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 17th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 18th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 19th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 20th, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 21st, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 22nd, Boston Latin School, Major Henry Lee, 23rd, Boston Latin 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Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts.

It Pays Us to Take These Large Losses

We take stock every 13 weeks. This is one of the curious things about Filene's that for years has caused a great deal of comment—and still does throughout the country. How can we do it? Most stores take stock only twice a year. But we have a very different kind of store. We do most things differently. We select our merchandise differently—we buy differently—we sell differently—which gives us the reputation we have of being a very different kind of a store in a way satisfactory to a constantly growing public.

Now it pays us to take the losses that mean great savings to you—because we are essentially a store of new styles—showing always the newest fashions—Fashion means constant change. No store can do much more than make a claim to Fashion Authority which does not constantly present new stocks. It is not enough to show new pieces in the windows—not enough from week to week to advertise special lots of new goods. The stocks in general, the styles the most people want and buy—in full range of size—in full range of seasonable colors and materials at the popular prices—these must all be new. And stocks must be new not only at the beginning of the season, but they must be constantly new—changed from week to week, keeping pace with Fashion.

Saturday we were getting ready listing and marking for

The Filene Quarterly Stocktaking Sale.

Begins Monday at 8:30 A. M., including, when this announcement was being written,

5677 Pcs.—Filene Styles

By Actual Count,

To Be Closed Out

At 1/2 Prices and Less

In 4½ Days—Viz.:

Some Striking Examples Not Advertised Below

120 prs. 2.50, 3.00 and 3.95 silk stockings 1.25
1—100.00 black chiffon veiling cape..... 50.00
1—125.00 imported messaline evening wrap 62.50
1—150.00 black chiffon veiling wrap..... 75.00
1—250.00 imported chiffon evening wrap..... 125.00
1—335.00 bisque cloth imported model..... 52.00
1—55.00 Russian coat suit in check 27.50
1—39.50 3-pc. suit in light blue serge 19.75
365.00 violet voile gown (by Beer), at. 150.00
215.00 rose satin gown (by Maurice Mayer), at... 90.00
75.00 braided linen dress, at..... 37.50
110.00 black crepe meteore, with jet trimmings, at.. 55.00
A lot of 13 misses' imported Paris hats; each one different;

Belts At ½ Prices and Less

100—50c to 1.50 elastic and leather belts, at..... 15¢
A lot of 200 regular 1.50 and 1.95 belts, fancy elastic or satin directoire girdles..... At 75c

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Petticoats ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 10 petticoats, pompadour flounce or plain taffeta—regular prices 8.95, 10.00 and 12.50 ..... At 4.47

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Part of Friday

Store Closed Friday Until 11 A. M. to Take Stock

Usually our Quarterly Sale extends over 2 and sometimes 3 weeks.
Therefore—in order to dispose of this large quantity of garments, much greater than usual, in about half the usual time—
We have made the values very extraordinary indeed.
We want a quick general sale in order to clear the departments for the new stocks ready to come in after Decoration Day.

Suits At ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 34 late spring models in women's tailored suits, serges, worsteds, men's wear and prunellas, mostly plain tailored styles, with the new full skirts, 32 to 51 sizes—regular prices 35.00 to 45.00 . At 17.50

A lot of 25.00 and 29.50 tailored suits, two and three-piece styles, mostly plain tailored, sizes 32 to 51..... At 12.50

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Misses' Suits ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 55 misses' tailored and novelty suits—former prices 30.00 to 37.50..... 14.75

A lot of junior misses' and girls' suits—former prices 20.00 to 25.00..... At 9.75

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Cotton Waists and Sweaters ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 100 lingerie and semi-tailored waists, including lace and embroidery trimmed white batiste, silk muslin in black and gray and striped dimities—former prices 2.50 to 3.95 . . . . . At 1.00

A lot of 50 lingerie waists, elaborately trimmed with laces and embroideries—former price 5.00 ..... At 2.50

A lot of 16 oxford and white sweaters—former prices 3.00 to 3.95 ..... At 1.50

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Silk Waists ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 18 white net waists—former price 3.95 ..... At 1.95

A lot of 111 net, taffeta, messaline and pongee waists, in several styles—former prices 5.00 and 5.90 ..... At 2.50

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Knit Underwear ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 44 swiss ribbed vests, plain and crocheted yokes—former prices 50c..... 25c

A lot of 27 girls' vests, pants and union suits—former prices 25c to 1.00..... 12½c

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Veilings ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 60 square veils, extra large, of heavy quality imported washable chiffon, especially suited for traveling and motoring—former prices 3.95 ..... At 1.65

A lot of 46 square chiffon veils, in assorted colors—former prices 75c..... At 37c

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Shoes ½ Prices and Less

One lot of 100 pairs of miscellaneous styles in shoes—sizes from the smallest baby to the full grown miss—our regular styles that show signs of handling will be closed out at ½ Prices

60 pairs 3.50 party slippers 1.75

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Costumes and Dresses ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 10 costumes in messaline, rajah, bengaline and prunella, tailored and dressy effects—former prices 37.50 and 39.00. At 18.75

A lot of 40 foulard, checked taffeta and panama dresses, some with net yokes and sleeves—former prices 12.50 to 18.50.. .... At 6.25

A lot of silk bengaline, lingerie and soleil cloth dresses; also lingerie dresses with imported embroidery—former prices 18.50 and 25.00 ..... At 9.25

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Wash Dresses ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 107 wash dresses, regular 5.95 to 7.50 D. & J. Anderson gingham, lingerie, linen, linon, novelty gingham..... At 2.55

A lot of 79 wash dresses—regular 7.50 lingerie or Dutch collar chambray models..... At 3.75

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Walking Skirts ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 42 women's skirts, including prunellas, soleil cloths, black and white checks, chiffon panamas, serges and broadcloths—former prices 12.50 and 15.00.. .... At 6.25

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Undermuslins and White Skirts At ½ Prices

A lot of 50 pieces—drawers, gowns and corset covers; the original price was 1.89..... At 94c

A lot of 47 French pieces, drawers, combinations and gowns—originally 3.95... ... .. At 1.97

42—5.00 gowns and chemises 2.50

40—1.89 white skirts . . . . . 94¢

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Kimonos and Dressing Sacques ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 4 veiling and silk tea gowns, accordion plaited and empire styles—former prices 25.00 and 29.50..... 12.50

A lot of 40 wrappers and empire kimonos in crepe and lawn—former prices 3.00 . . . At 1.50

A lot of 3 silk albatross and lawn dressing sacques—former prices 3.95 and 5.00..... At 1.95

A lot of 13 hand-embroidered crepe de chine and accordion plaited silk dressing sacques—former prices 12.50 and 16.50..... At 5.85

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Corsets ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 38 corsets, odd pieces, odd sizes—former prices 1.00 to 3.50..... At 45c

A lot of 67 corsets, odd pieces, odd sizes— At 1.19

A lot of 37 corsets, including 9 flesh-reducing rubber corsets—former prices 8.00 to 20.00.. At 3.75

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Women's Coats ½ Prices and Less

A lot of French serge evening capes, broadcloth evening wraps, tailored covert coats, black broadcloth jackets, prunella cloth tourist coats, long loose and semi-fitted black broadcloth coats and imported Japanese mandarin coats for evening wear, navy blue serge coats—former prices 25.00 and 29.50 . At 12.50

A lot of women's navy blue all lined serge coats, green prunella cloth tourist coat, novelty mixture tourist coats, novelty tailored broadcloth street coats, also Japanese mandarin evening wraps and rose and green ottoman silk coats—former prices 35.00 and 37.50..... At 16.75

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Girls' Coats ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 60 girls' tailored box and ¾ coats in mannish mixtures and thibet cloth—former price 7.50..... At 3.75

A lot of 50 girls' dressy coats, serges, light weight broadcloths, unfinished worsteds and mannish worsted mixture cloths—former prices 15.00 and 18.50... . . . . At 7.50

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Neckwear At ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 90 neckpieces, comprising pendants, Jabots and French hand-embroidered bows—former prices 50c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.50..... At 25c

240—50c imported swiss embroidered Dutch collars.... 12½¢

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Stockings ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 175 prs. of imported stockings—original prices 50c and 75c..... 25c

A lot of 36 prs. girls' stockings—former price 62c, at 25c

A lot of 315 prs. infants' socks—former prices 25c, 37c and 50c, at..... 12½c

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Gloves ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 103 prs. of 2-clasp overseam and pique sewn real kid and suede gloves, also 16-button double-tipped silk gloves with tucked arms—former prices 1.50 and 2.00.... At 75c

A lot of 79 prs. of silk and lisle gloves, 12 and 16-button—former prices 58c to 1.00..... At 29c

A lot of 286 prs. of kid gloves, two-clasp or 8-button—former prices 1.00 and 1.50 . .... At 50c

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Infants' and Girls' Coats ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 40 broadcloth, checked, white and colored serge coats—former prices 7.50 and 8.75 ..... At 3.75

A lot of 6 18.50 to 30.00 hand-embroidered broadcloth, rajah and lingerie coats..... At 9.25

A lot of 5.00 and 6.50 infants' coats, shadow stripe serge, broadcloth, black and white checks, paca cloth, colored batiste and plain serge ..... At 2.45

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Girls' and Misses' Undermuslins ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 52 pieces—girls' aprons, gumpes and pajamas—original prices 98c At 49c

A lot of girls' and misses' 1.89 kimonos and petticoats, only 32 pieces in the lot..... At 90c

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Misses' Skirts ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 13 misses' panama and mixture skirts—former price 7.50..... At 3.75

A lot of 28 misses' skirts, black taffeta and voile, and summer shades of prunella—former prices 16.50 to 25.00..... At 7.50

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Misses' Coats ½ Prices and Less

A lot of misses' full length and boyish cut coats, odd models and separate pieces, mixtures, serges and broadcloths—former price 15.00 ..... At 7.35

A lot of 21 misses' hard fancy worsted mixture coats, full length, semi-fitting models, also gray coverts in walking length—former prices 25.00 and 27.50..... At 12.50

A lot of 11 misses' travelling, steamer and street coats, full length; mostly in high grade mixture cloths—former price 25.00. At 9.85

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Girls' Dresses ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 180 white dresses for confirmation and communion—former prices 4.00 and 5.00 At 1.95

A lot of 30 muslin, lace and embroidery dresses—former price 15.00..... At 7.50

A lot of 175 girls' dresses of percale and gingham—former prices 2.00..... At 95c

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Infants' Dresses and Furnishings ½ Prices and Less

A lot of infants' 3.95 white princess dresses and a lot of infants' long hand-made skirts At 1.87

A lot of 79 pieces—infants' wrappers, sacques, sweaters and bibs—all at..... ½ Prices

A lot of infants' 1.50 to 1.89 white and gingham dresses ..... At 75c

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

Infants' and Girls' Hats ½ Prices and Less

A lot of 12 infants' hand-embroidered imported lawn caps—former prices 5.00..... At 2.50

A lot of 30 girls' white milan and java straw hats, trimmed with satin ribbon and sashes—former prices 2.95 to 3.95..... At 1.45

A lot of 13 misses' imported Paris hats, each one different, used as models in our workroom—hats that were 10.00, 15.00 and 18.50 At 5.00

SEE OTHER LOTS NOT ADVERTISED

SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1909. Boston American General News SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1909.

ALL CLEWS FAIL IN REGESTER MURDER CASE

Flance of Girl Eliminated After Merciless "Third Degree" by Providence Police.

OFFICERS TAKE NEW TACK

Authorities Admit They Are at Sea, and Strangler May Escape Jail Bars.

PROVIDENCE, May 22. After subjecting Charles Douglass, the fiance of Miss Laura E. Regester, the Cranston strangler victim, to a merciless six hours' "third degree" examination, the police to-night declared that Douglass was eliminated from the case and started on a new tack. They have now begun a search for an unknown man.

Charles W. Regester, the father of the girl, reiterated to-night his firm belief that the police had had in their custody a man whom he suspected of the murder, but he made this statement less strongly than at first. His son, Horace, declared that he was positive, from the evidence, that a man who knew his sister was her slayer.

After Douglass' examination the police took his shoes and compared them with the footprints found near the scene of the crime the morning it was discovered. They declared that the two did not match. Two of the detectives, however, started out on a new clew and had not returned to-night.

Slain Two Weeks Ago.

Two weeks ago Monday, Miss E. Regester, the pretty young Cranston girl, walked in the lane that led past the Jewish cemetery to her home, in the outskirts of Providence. This was at 9.22 o'clock. Half way to the little home, she was slain. The crime must have been committed within three minutes after she left the car. Next morning her body was found in the cemetery. She had been strangled.

The girl's bracelet and engagement ring —for she was about to be married—were missing. Her locket, bar pin and other articles of value were untouched. The ring was torn from her finger. From these facts the police built up a theory that the crime was the work of a jealous man or that it was done by a lunatic. They were at a loss for any other motive than jealousy. They were convinced that some body who knew the girl had killed her.

Ernest G. Allen, the former husband of the girl, was found and rigidly examined. He convinced the police that he had an alibi. Clarence Chase, an Auburn barber, who had paid some attention to Miss Regester and who had disappeared, was finally found, and he, too, satisfied the authorities that he was elsewhere when the murder was committed. Douglass, her fiance, was examined, and to-day, upon the second questioning, stuck to the same story that he was home on the night of the crime.

Driver Freed, Too.

John Johanson, an ice wagon driver, who was within 500 feet of where the girl's body was found at the time she was slain, was given a "third degree" grilling and eliminated.

The police even went so far as to investigate four inmates of the Rhode Island State Asylum for the Insane. A dozen suspects who did not know the girl were arrested, but were soon released. Rewards aggregating $1,250 were offered. To-night the police confessed that they were all at sea.

"There is nothing we have found to connect Douglass with the murder," said Chief of Detectives C. S. Horton. "He answered all our questions and satisfied us on some points of which we were in doubt. We have no idea to-night who the murderer was. We are just as much in the dark as we were the morning the body was discovered."

Charles W. Regester, the father of the girl, said:

"I have no fault to find at all with the work of the police. I know that they are doing all possible to hunt down the murderer of my girl. But still I feel that they had one man in their custody, then allowed him to go, who knows much about Laura's death. I may be wrong in my opinion. In my mind I may be doing this man an injustice, but I can't get him off my mind."

Views of the Brother.

And here is the story of Horace Regester, the girl's brother:

"I am as firmly convinced as ever that somebody well acquainted with Laura committed the crime. I do not know who it is. I do not dare to express even a suspicion, but Laura's murderer will be found and the murder avenged. She walked up that road with somebody she knew. It

Continued on Page 4, Column 1

DYING WOMAN FEARED SHEA WOULD KILL HER

Cornelius P. Shea of Charlestown, former president of Teamsters' International Union, and Alice Walsh, whom he stabbed

TOLD OF TERROR ON CHARLESTOWN VISIT

THE Boston police learned last night that Alice Walsh, who is dying in New York of stab wounds inflicted by Cornelius P. Shea of Charlestown, ex-president of the Teamsters' International Union, was in this city a week ago and told a friend that Shea had threatened to kill her. She declared then that she was living in constant terror.

They were overheard in Scollay Square by another man and told of Shea allegedly contrary to the direct order of the police, and Shea's claim that it was her refusal to quit him and his desire to return to his wife that enraged him to the point of stabbing her.

Alice Walsh, according to a report from New York late last night could not recover. She was stabbed twenty-five times by a knife and the wounds have been pronounced positively fatal by hospital surgeons. Shea's condition is said to be critical, and he has admitted that he attempted to end his own life after he had stabbed the woman. He is confined with her in the same cell in the New York police station.

Shea is a man of considerable prominence in labor circles in this city, and was formerly a member of the Boston police force. He resigned from the police force to accept the position of president of the Teamsters' International Union, which he held for three years. He was defeated for re-election at the convention held in Washington, D. C., in November, 1907, by Daniel J. Tobin of Boston, the present incumbent.

Shea's wife, who was Miss Mary Gallagher of Charlestown, is a sister of Mrs. Thomas F. Kelley, wife of Boston's former chief of police. Shea is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Charlestown Lodge of Elks, the Charlestown Boat Club and the Bunker Hill Yacht Club.

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"I Am Scared of Him."

The police received the information about Alice Walsh's visit to Boston from Mrs. Christine L. Abel of Charlestown.

"I was much surprised to receive a call from Alice a week ago Thursday, said Mrs. Abel. "She said that she was married to a man named Bailey and that she was living at 82 Audubon road, Boston. She told me that she had separated from her husband and that she was going to get a divorce. She said that when she saw him last he had threatened to kill her. I am scared of him," she said.

Miss Walsh came to live with me last June and stayed with me a week or two over two months, when she went to New York. At the time she lived here she received several calls from Shea, but I refused to let him come in. But more for some time. She told me that she had been about five years in Boston and a very pretty brunette.

She said that she had come to Boston about one week previous and was employed at a Boston hotel. Just as she left here, home on her visit, she received a telegram from Bailey asking her to come to New York. She replied that she was in Boston, New York Friday night, and he told her I was of her until I saw the accounts in the morning papers.

She Was Pretty and Jolly.

"It is certainly a shame, as she was a very pretty girl and very jolly. I believe that she was married before she met Shea. But I do not know her married name, as she never told me. I never met or talked with all of the time I understand. She is of Irish descent and a very pretty brunette.

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Miss Margaret Noonan, with her children Margaret, aged thirteen, Genevieve, aged nine, and a baby girl born May 8, when she was found last night by a reporter. She gave a different version of the story agreeing with her husband's, saying that he had been good to try to separate from Alice Walsh.

"I saw no more of Alice for May 11, three days after my baby was born," Mrs. Noonan said. He told me then that he would make a home for us in New York. He was here only half a day and then left for Indianapolis on business. He wrote several postcards from there. On one was written 'To the loved ones at home.' Another to myself said 'Kind thoughts.'

"This Walsh woman is to blame for all this. She must have been a very bad woman. She had some mysterious hold on my husband. Many times since he met her he has told me that he would give too glad to free himself from her and make amends to me for what he had done. My position in life has changed for the last few years. Once I had a beautiful home in Cambridge and everything my heart wished for. To-day I am compelled to work and accept charity for myself and my children. If I did not I should be obliged to put my little ones in an asylum. If charity had not been offered me I should have gone insane or committed suicide.

"Friday night the two older children wrote to their father in New York. Their little heads were bending over the table together, and their hands were penning messages of love to him at the very time the tragedy was taking place there."

PREACH UNITY TO MAKE MODEL CITY

Speakers at Twentieth Century Club Meeting Urge Vigorous "1915" Campaign.

Speakers filled facts about the 1915 exposition at the meeting of the Twentieth Century Club yesterday. That Boston is starting on a pe riod of immense possibili ties was the opinion publicly expressed during the discussion. Chairman James J. Munroe said:

The Boston-1915 movement is not a new. It is the platform of the Twentieth Century Club writ large, made general and actionable. It is not a fad, but a real business proposition, properly financed and backed by men who know what they are about. It is not anything new, but a gathering and co-ordinating of forces and activities already at work.

While Boston is not the worst city, our aim is to make it the best. In this work we shall have the earnest co-operation of 2,000 organizations of various kinds. Two hundred thousand dollars has been raised for the preliminary work of this movement.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Crothers said: "Boston is no longer the homogeneous city it was a generation ago. All races are now represented here and form permanent parts of the community. These must not be brought under the banner of one common citizenship. It is only by preaching the unity of Boston and the real interest that all its citizens have in its welfare regardless of race, religion or politics, could we, in a small measure, hope to accomplish anything. Yet each must work according to his circumstances, the Catholic, the Protestant, the Jew, the laborer, the merchant, the judge, the policeman in his own capacity, doing whatever he finds at hand to do. This is Boston that we want, and grasp about us to become a living fact."

Vahey Memorial Oration.

Thi-Mountain Garrison, No. 2, of the Regular Army Union, U. S. A., will decorate the graves of fallen comrades in the Chelsea Naval Cemetery on Memorial Day. Hon. James H. Vahey will deliver an oration. The garrison will march from the Appleton street headquarters to City Square, Charlestown, and there take special cars to the cemetery. The garrison will have a marine escort from the navy yard.

Woman Attempts Suicide.

Mary J. Morgan, No. 310 Washington street, Somerville, cut her throat with a bread knife late yesterday afternoon. She had been despondent, never having recovered from a shock she received three years ago. She was taken to the Somerville Hospital.

PARDONED SLAYER FINDS WORLD'S BACK TURNED

John Fean, Free After 33 Years in Prison, Finds None Who Will Care for Him.

LIES ILL AT STATE FARM

Convicted for Killing Man Who, He Says, Attacked His Wife.

PARDONED after spending thirty-three years in prison for killing his wife's assailant, a free man now and pleading for another glimpse of the world, John Fean still lies on a cot of pain at the State Farm in Bridgewater, a man whom all take him away and care for him.

The man is suffering from tuberculosis, and it is believed he may die inside the prison walls. He has three daughters living, and each is able to care for the pardoned father, but he had no word from them.

Night and day he pours forth prayers to the world, and only the other night he was heard to mutter in his dreams, "Are you come to take me? I'll go with you."

Slew Wife's Assailant.

"The State has pardoned me, now if God will only pardon me," cries Fean, as he lies upon his death bed in the hospital. Fean was only pardoned by Governor Draper for the crime of manslaughter committed in 1875, and the following year was sentenced to life imprisonment.

His version is, that one night, when going into his kitchen in Boston, he found two men abusing his wife, and that he seized a knife and plunged it into the neck of one, who dropped dead. For this crime he has spent thirty-three years in prison, and in 1894 he was removed to the State Farm, being the first prisoner of this type ever removed there.

His health broke down in the State Prison, and it was finally agreed to send him to Bridgewater, where he has been a model prisoner and has daily talked of his pardon. Some years ago he received a pension for honorable duty in the navy, and spent it to obtain his freedom. He found that the only man who really could secure him a pardon was Superintendent Blackstone of the State Farm. He was much impressed with his earnest entreating for a pardon, and it was through his solicitation that his pardon was granted.

Tells Story on Deathbed.

Telling his story to the Sunday American in the little room of the hospital, which he may never leave alive, he exclaimed:

"Oh, if I'd never touched that knife; I know I was provoked, but it was all done in a moment. How much have I thought about that knife in these lonesome hours of prison life! It's the way, but I never know what you've done till it is all over, and then you see the evil.

"Every time I've seen a knife since that evening it has made me shudder to think about it. I tell you, I'm sorry for that moment of anger. Why didn't I do something else instead of grab a knife? I've said over and over again, but it is done and I've suffered much in all those years, my home went years ago, my wife has died and gone and my three daughters, Mary, Ann and Kate, are still living somewhere, I think in New York, but I can't remember where.

"I'm growing old. See my hair; how white it is getting," he said, putting his hand to his head. "I am sick at this heard and my poor cheeks. I know I'm thin, but I hope to get better and go out and enjoy my freedom once more.

"I did not want to die here a prisoner, unforgiven. Oh, how I've prayed to be pardoned before I die. I've asked for my pardon year in and out. I felt it would come, and now I'm a free man.

"Let me see if I can get up." He struggled hard to sit erect in his bed, but his weakness and the wasting of tuberculosis have told upon him, and he was obliged to fall back upon his pillow.

Deserted by Loved Ones.

"I know God will pardon me," he continued, "but what if I should go out of here, I've thought. Where can I go? Why I wouldn't know where to go to.

"Most of my old friends are gone and my daughters I've not heard from. They are smart girls, I tell you. Why, one speaks seven languages, and there are few like her around here.

"Well, I'm free, anyway, and the feeling that the State has pardoned me keeps up my spirits.

"I may yet see my children and some new friends.

"I feel they will come. Here I am, homeless, deserted, yes, friendless; pardoned by the State, a free man, and yet not free. I would like to see some things in this world before I die.

Then the poor man fell back upon his pillow and closed his eyes, and the results will be accomplished. Yet each must work according to his circumstances, the Catholic, the Protestant, the Jew, the laborer, the merchant, the judge, the policeman in his own capacity, doing whatever he finds at hand to do. This is Boston that we want, and grasp about us to become a living fact."

PROSPERITY WAVES HIT NEW BEDFORD COTTON MILLS

Plants Active and Capital Is Ready to Go Into Many New Industries.

CITY MAKES GREAT GAINS

Industrial Conditions Increase Population and Enhance Value of Real Estate.

NEW BEDFORD, May 22.—There is a big boom on in New Bedford. The spindles are working faster than for many months and look as if there is going to be a wave of textile activity which will break previous records.

The situation here in this city will cheer the whole country. Nearly 400,000 spindles have been added to New Bedford mills this year. The mill men have accepted their orders without argument. They have had their fingers on the industrial pulse and are getting ready to meet an enormous demand for textile goods. This is the "good times" situation.

The following table shows the number of spindles added since January 1 last and when the mills put on:

Holmes' Mill	40,000
N. B. Cotton Mill, Inc.	80,000
Pierce Mill	60,000
New Whitman Mill	60,000
Dartmouth Mill	60,000
Page Mill	25,000
Taber Mill	25,000
	370,000

Poloma Mill, new weave shed, 2,000 looms.

In the Front Rank.

New Bedford is now the first city in the world in the manufacture of fine cotton goods. This city has approximately 2,500,000 spindles, or within 250,000 as many as Fall River. In population no city in the country surpasses New Bedford in the percentage of growth. The population in 1900 was 62,440. In 1905, it was 80,000. To-day it is more than 100,000, and there will be thousands added to the population when the seven mills in process of construction are completed.

There is a big upward movement in New Bedford realty. Real estate values have risen rapidly and are still increasing. There is going to be great activity in building operations aside from what is going on now. Within a few days this month one real estate firm in the South End sold more than forty lots. In most instances the buyers were mill operatives who are going to build homes near the mills.

Expansion of Mills.

The Dartmouth Mill Corporation has added a mill of 60,000 spindles, the Page and Taber Mill Corporations plants of 25,000 spindles each, the New Bedford Cotton Mill, Inc., is building a mill of 80,000 spindles capacity; the Pierce interests have commenced a mill of 60,000 spindles, and on top of this comes the announcement made this week that two new mills, each of 60,000 spindles, are to be erected in the immediate future.

Of the last two one is to be built for a new $1,200,000 corporation of which Charles M. Holmes, agent of the Manomet Mills, will be agent and treasurer, and the other will be located in the North End and controlled by the Whitman interests.

All details concerning the new Holmes mills are not at this time available, but Agent Holmes is authority for the statement that the plans for the new mills are well advanced.

Mr. Holmes has sent in his resignation as agent of the Manomet Mills to Whitman & Harding, who control that mill property, and if his successor can take up the duties at the Manomet Mills by the first of June Mr. Holmes will at that time retire and devote himself to the details of the new mill.

A Leader in Business.

Mr. Holmes has made a great record as a mill man. He is considered one of the strongest and best men in the Harding-Whitman syndicate and has been extremely successful in putting new mills on a paying basis in quick time.

The site for the mill will cost about $70,000, it is said, and will include about thirteen acres of land belonging to the Bodfish estate, on which will be erected a 1,000 feet on David street and about 500 feet on East French avenue, and is admirably one of the most desirable locations in the city.

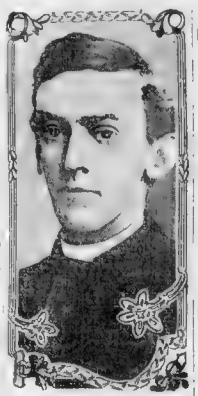
The new mill in the North End will be controlled by the Harding Whitman interests and will be of 60,000 spindles its location is north of the Nonquit Mills.

The Potomska Mills of New Bedford have added a new weave shed containing 2,000 looms.

Mother Tries Suicide.

DEXTER, Me., May 22.—Mrs. Alta Hoyt, aged twenty-four years, attempted suicide by drinking four ounces of turpentine and now lies in a critical condition. She is the mother of two children, one three years and one six months of age.

PEACE OF CHURCH IS SHAKEN BY ATTACKS OF CANON H. H. HENSON



Canon H. Hensley Henson.

English Man Who Invaded Boston After Trouble in England Accused of Coming Over with a "Chip on His Shoulder" and Causing Discord.

Preaches Gospel of Unity, but Is Charged With Being Dangerous and Insulting Rector Who Disagreed With Him Over Pulpit's Aims.

He Leaves for Home to Face His Accusers, Declaring That This Country Is Teaching His People a Valuable Lesson in Liberalism.

By REV. A. E. GEORGE.

AFTER shaking the conservative circles of the Episcopal Church in this country as no visiting clergyman in fifty years has done, Canon H. Hensley Henson of Westminster Abbey, London, is ready to leave for England. He sails next week. There his opinions and radical utterances have kept the sacerdotalists or ritualists of the church intensely antagonistic and he has been described as the literary portrait of the English church.

During the recent Episcopal Congress in the city he was a commanding figure. He was extremely straightforward in all his utterance, to the point several times almost of disquietude. He was extremely impatient with the ritualists like the Rev. De Wolf Allen of the Church of the Advent, and declared men like him, no matter how honest in their purpose, are dragging the church down to mediævalism and death.

Canon Henson is now in trouble with his superiors in England over some breach of church discipline and he has to settle when he returns home. He is supremely confident that he will triumph over all opposition.

His presence in the circles of the Episcopal Church has been somewhat of a sensation. No prominent English clergyman in visiting these shores has so come to London in the midst of theological controversy. From the moment of his special here and his first address in this city the peace of the church has been thrown off its poise. One prominent Episcopal clergyman said: "He came with a chip upon his shoulder and I guess he'll take it back with him."

LAMENTS IGNORANCE OF A CLERGYMAN.

Another said after hearing his remarks upon an opponent speaking at the Church Congress: "Why, he is a dangerous man. Do you know what he said to a clergyman who differed with him? 'Sir, I admire your confidence, but I do not admire your ignorance.' These words were simply disgraceful upon that occasion. We can afford to fear differences of opinion, but with alarm at these lapses of the Church Congress."

Was Canon Henson misreported by the Sunday American to express his opinion about one of the attacks made upon him in print by a well-known clergyman of Boston, who was prominent in his defense of ritualism and the Episcopal Church? He said:

"I do not care to say any of my critics directly, but the same disagreements take place here in America as we experience in England. In my own country, as I mentioned to the editor, theology, and I naturally suppose in social life, is more in here in the Church Congress what we have in England, and yet good ideas are being discussed.

"My criticism is somewhat as in America that I find in my own country, that is to say, this belongs to the ritualistic wing. Many of them are self-assertive, self-laudatory, but they are dragging the Church down to mediævalism, to the worship of the past, to empire and what we can gain by it.

"As I said in my address here on the Congregational ministers, we are not sacerdotalists, we must not emphasize that side, and that clergyman who has been heckling me up to respect for my conceptions of the church in its larger usefulness must know that as long as he emphasizes that side of the question he is not only retarding the church's life to-day, but misrepresenting its history and its genius.

"Nothing pleased me more than the attendance at the Church Congress. Of course upon such occasions we must expect to hear many opinions. But I saw in the Young Episcopal Church a grand opportunity for tolerance. Such outspoken but wise words of Bishop Doane of Albany upon Christian unity show the matured experience of men who have long and patiently studied such a question.

ENCOURAGED BY OUTLOOK IN AMERICA.

"I think for a moment what such words mean, when we remember that all who are baptized in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost were members of the Christian Church. Such words as these, taking a broad and hopeful view of Christian unity, do more good and effect higher results than all the objections of the critics who took me to task for my utterances.

"Then again Bishop Lawrence's address on the Church's responsibility was extremely helpful and inspiring and especially as it was in every sense, indicative that the American Episcopal Church is safe in such leadership, far better in every respect than those clergymen who are placing dependence upon ritualism, sacerdotalism and ecclesiasticism.

"The church in America is fighting what we are in England, this incubus of Sacerdotalism. It showed itself in the late Church Congress here in Boston and it shows itself every time such a question arises.

"What we need to-day is a larger consideration of the church's progress along lines where our differences will not be accentuated, where co-operation and intercommunion are needed. The committee of the late Lambeth Conference upon the subject of reunion of dear approach on this subject as it should have been treated. This left out weighty considerations, and certainly made very vague statements about it. We have suffered much from the Tractarian movement in England, which taught people to repudiate the name of Protestant, and the conference left an unhappy divisions as sharp as ever before. We can't look to the bishops for any light upon reunion, we must appeal to the rank and file of the churches.

"The American Episcopal Church impresses me with its freedom and democratic spirit. Of course I am looking at things from my point of view, as a resident of England.

"It is very difficult for us Englishmen to transmute himself into the condition of American society, and I observe much in the spirit of the American Episcopal Church which suggests that the opportunity here is what I wished I saw in the Church of England. The prominence of the laity and their interest and support of the liberal movements is striking. I feel that the American layman will conserve the spirit of tolerance, when the critics must be frightened at it. In fact, I would like to present to an English audience a number of the working laymen in America, such as I have met in social and public way here.

Continued on Page 28, Column 5.

DRAMA WILL SHOW AIMS OF BIG LODGE

Benefit Play of the Knights of Pythias to Be Exposition of Order's Principles.

TWO benefit performances of the drama of Damon and Pythias will be given by the Boston Dramatic Company in behalf of the funds for the widows and orphans of Damon Lodge No. 8, K. of P., and Mantonomy Encampment No. 27, I. R. K. of P., at Potter Hall, No. 177 Huntington avenue, Boston, on the evenings of May 31 and June 1.

The drama is being staged mainly for the purpose of raising funds for the general fund, but the public is more than welcome to the extent of the performance, which will be under the auspices of Knights of Pythias in full uniform.

Great enthusiasm is being manifested by the members of the Damon Lodge, and before the curtain is raised on the first performance the entire membership of the lodge will assemble in full uniform.

AFTER 20 YEARS SHE WEDS.

Then "Enoch Arden" Returns to Complicate Matters.

OMAHA, May 22.—Gone for twenty years, never hearing communicated with a single soul in that time, it was at last learned on Wednesday that Frank New-some, a man who was supposed to be dead, had been living in Iowa all the time. Newsome, a member of the Omaha police force, left his home twenty years ago to find work. He was never heard from by his family, and finally was believed dead. His wife married another man, and they have lived happily together for many years.

Newsome's return was a surprise to all but his wife, who had been informed by letter that he was alive. He has written to her that he will be here soon to claim her as his wife. She will not be compelled to obtain a divorce from her present husband before she can marry Newsome, as he has secured a legal right to again take a marriage contract, she having received word that her first husband was dead.

In the event a decree is granted Mrs. Morris will again marry Newsome.

LUCILLE EROPHY, WHO WILL APPEAR IN SHOW OF KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

ALDRICH FAILS TO GET TARIFF VOTE

June 2 Objected to; Line Up in Senate Not Probable Now Until June 20.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance committee, in charge of the tariff bill, failed in the senate today in his effort to secure a unanimous consent agreement to vote on the bill at 4 o'clock on June 2. Senator Dolliver objected and Senator Aldrich, acting on the suggestion of Senator Dolliver, modified his request to vote at 4 o'clock on June 20. Senator Dolliver objected to this also, and Mr. Aldrich then withdrew the request.

It is generally understood that Mr. Aldrich will not make another request for a unanimous consent agreement to vote on the bill until the senate has completed the consideration of the paragraphs relating to the metal schedule. The senate today completed the consideration of the paragraphs relating to the lumber schedule, and it is expected that the paragraphs relating to the chemical schedule will be reached tomorrow. These paragraphs will not unduly delay the proceedings so far as the consideration of the bill is concerned, but they are expected to lead to a long discussion.

Mr. Cummins did not take his seat but intimated that he would do so tomorrow. He would not press his request for a vote at this time, he said, but he hoped that several Republican senators felt that certain agreements to the bill ought to be reviewed. These senators, he said, had not understood the agreements so far as they had considered them, and he thought they were unfair to the public.

Mr. Gallinger, Mr. Cummins declared, he was just as eager as the Senator from Rhode Island to speedily get the debate, as he wanted to see it proceed as fast as possible, but he was now ready to call up the amendments of several Republican senators which he said he thought ought to be disposed of before the bill was voted on.

Then Senator Hale of Maine asked what proposition of the kind Senator Cummins proposed to bring forward. Mr. Cummins said in reply that he proposed to call up the amendments of Senator Bailey, Senator Clapp and himself relating to the metal schedule, and that he would also call up the amendments of Senator Dolliver and Senator Beveridge relating to the paragraphs of the lumber schedule which were now under consideration. The amendments were not to be discussed, he declared, but merely voted on.

Mr. Hale declared that he objected to the proposition of Mr. Cummins because he believed the majority of the committee amendments relating to the cotton schedule and the woolen schedule should first be disposed of. He objected also to the proposition of Mr. Cummins because he believed that the paragraphs relating to the pulp and paper schedule should be considered before the paragraphs relating to the cotton schedule and the woolen schedule.

Mr. Cummins replied that he was perfectly willing to accept the suggestion of Senator Hale, but he thought that the paragraphs relating to the pulp and paper schedule could be disposed of in a few minutes.

Mr. Gallinger declared that he was just as eager as the Senator from Rhode Island to speedily get the debate, as he wanted to see it proceed as fast as possible, but he was now ready to call up the amendments of several Republican senators which he said he thought ought to be disposed of before the bill was voted on.

Then Senator Hale of Maine asked what proposition of the kind Senator Cummins proposed to bring forward. Mr. Cummins said in reply that he proposed to call up the amendments of Senator Bailey, Senator Clapp and himself relating to the metal schedule, and that he would also call up the amendments of Senator Dolliver and Senator Beveridge relating to the paragraphs of the lumber schedule which were now under consideration. The amendments were not to be discussed, he declared, but merely voted on.

Mr. Hale declared that he objected to the proposition of Mr. Cummins because he believed that the majority of the committee amendments relating to the cotton schedule and the woolen schedule should first be disposed of. He objected also to the proposition of Mr. Cummins because he believed that the paragraphs relating to the pulp and paper schedule should be considered before the paragraphs relating to the cotton schedule and the woolen schedule.

Mr. Cummins replied that he was perfectly willing to accept the suggestion of Senator Hale, but he thought that the paragraphs relating to the pulp and paper schedule could be disposed of in a few minutes.

At Last! Woman Says Adam Was Tempter

Thinks, Though, Eve Probably Was Dying of Ennui and Fell Easily.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Adam was a first sinner, right from a psychological standpoint, if the views of Miss [illegible] Lessing, [illegible] ever say.

Miss Lessing, who is the New Woman of the [illegible] Society, [illegible] Miss Lessing took it as a matter of course that Adam was a sinner, and Miss Lessing [illegible] Eve probably fell [illegible] of ennui.

Miss Lessing [illegible] Adam was not a sinner, [illegible] Eve was tempted by the serpent.

"Why, I've always thought that Adam was tempted by Eve," said Miss Lessing.

"Well, I've always thought that Eve was tempted by the serpent," said Miss Lessing

LOCAL DRIVERS FOR SHAWMUT CARS IN OCEAN TO OCEAN RACE

AUTOMOBILES

MOTOR CAR OWNERS FAVORED BY NEW AUTOMOBILE BILL

NEW AUTOMOBILE BILL IS FAVORABLE TO CAR OWNERS

Proposed System of Registration Means an Increased Revenue for Highway Commission.

By J. O. KERRISON.

At last the roads and bridges committee has made known its side relative to the regulation and government of motor vehicles on the roads and highways.

Taken as a whole the bill as reported to the legislature is not by any means as bad or as drastic as it might have been. It seems to be rather a reasonable measure, and certainly indicates that the committee has endeavored to be as fair with the motorists as it is possible. To be sure there are one or two little points in the proposed bill that do not meet with the approval of the majority, but they are so few and slight as to be lost in the general run.

The registration of the registration fee system was of course to be expected. It means a great saving to the state and that certain proportions of the expense of maintaining state roads is born by the motorists and is not charged to the general debt of the state, to be paid for in the tax levy. The system of registration fees is one that obtains in some of the states for each car registered, the fee ranging from $2 per car, registered in a year about $5 in a state with income of $17,000 from registration fee alone. In addition licenses to operate must be added, the fee in all from all sources for each private car to be $2 for each public car, and $5 for each car registered. This will make a handsome sum to work with, and about enough to pay for the salaries of the employments of the men under the bill if done.

But little objection will be raised to the fees as above, as every motorist would be glad to see the money spent for the betterment of the roads, and the fees are not heavy enough to be burdensome. The fees will be collected from the opening of the next fiscal year, Jan. 1, 1910, and will begin being laid by with the expectation of obtaining the first year's collection by the time the new roads are ready for the summer season. The fees will be collected by the secretary of the commonwealth, and will be expended by a commission of three men appointed by the governor, who will be responsible for a reporting of the receipts and disbursements of the commission.

The committee provides sufficient punishment for all who drive recklessly or while under the influence of liquor, or upon a bet, wager or race, the first of these of which is punishable by a fine of not more than $200 or by an imprisonment of six months, and the second offense by a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than two years, which makes the punishment fit the crime.

The proposed measure is a most important one for cars for the protection of the public, and it is to be hoped that it will be passed by the legislature without any original registration of cars, and that the law will go into effect with the beginning of the new year, which will be a great convenience to the public and to the motorists.

It is to be hoped that one employee of the highway commission shall be located in the city proper, and shall attend to the registration of cars, and other matters pertaining to the law. This would be of great convenience to those who live in the city proper, and would be somewhat of a reparation of the recommendations of the committee in this respect.

As a whole there will not be any great element of kicking on the measure as reported, and it is to be hoped that the committee will make a motorist carry evidence of any convictions on his person or in his car.

Racing at Readville.

Arrangements for the annual races of the New Bare Automobile Association at Readville on June 17 are progressing in excellency and the committee is satisfied that the coming meet will be one of the big meets in the history of the local organization, although not as yet in a position to positively announce its entries. Chairman Chairman Chester I. Campbell feels confident that it will prove a great success in every.

The indications prevail that it will be a match race between Hugh De Palma and Ralph De Palma, two drivers whose ability and skill is well known to the local motorists.

The one other great seems to be attracting great attention than ever before and rumor has it that two or three of the best known amateur drivers in this state will be at the wheels of their cars in the coming meet. There will be a lot of amateur racing and the competition should be keen.

Work on the alterations at the track is being rapidly pushed to completion and the track people are confident that it will be completed in season for the one big day of the year, and possibly a few days after thereto in order that the men will have an opportunity to put in some practice work before the day of the race.

Lowell to Hold Carnival.

Although the citizens of Lowell have petitioned the legislature for the enactment of a measure that will permit the running of road races in Lowell, Tyngsboro and Dracut during the week commencing Labor Day next they need not fear a motor automobile contest will be permitted to run out through those towns. The application for this law was necessary in order that the big race of last year could be repeated, and if the measure becomes a law, which is now most likely, there will not be much more motor racing than was the case last year, but one motor car race being considered. There will be motor cycle racing, but that could be held under the law as it now stands.

The carnival will extend for a period of a week, and will comprise three days of races, motor cycle races, a base ball race and sport of a similar kind and hill climbing contests, one day being devoted to one special thing so that it can readily be seen that the Tyngsboro course need be closed but one of the seven days.

Just as soon as the necessary permission to go ahead is received by the secretary of the special legislation, the men who have these matters well in hand will start the ball a rolling in grand shape, and make every inducement to bring to Lowell the best cars and the best men that are to be found in this country for next year's success and the admirable manner in which President John Hanna and his men of the Lowell Auto Club handled the affairs gained for Lowell no end of praise and support from the men of other cities, and there is no question but what the entry list will be enormous and greater than a year ago. Strange who last year drove the victorious car will be an entrant and with him will come the best and the other men comprising the Buick racing team. Grant who made such a flocky showing with the Alco is to be with Buick and he is more determined than ever to show up the Alco car, which already has already been promised the local committee, and it certainly looks as though the majority of the cars entered for the 1908 race will be entered for Lowell,

POLICE LOSE HOPE OF CAPTURING STRANGLER

Continued from First Page

was her custom usually, when home to walk in the middle of the road on a night she was seen to take the right hand side as she came from the electric car. Some may have expected somebody.

"The finding of her bracelet and ring may unravel the mystery of her death if her pin and locket were undisturbed. Robbery was not the motive, she was slain by somebody who knew her.

After his examination by the police, Douglass, the lover, said:

"I took them the same story I have always told, and could tell no other. Lura was everything in the world to me, and our wedding was delayed simply because I desired to wait until I could be financially better able to provide for her. We had no intention of marrying before early fall.

"It has been awful to feel that you are under suspicion, and still I do not blame the police, because I know that they were anxiously striving to find out everything possible connected with Laura and her friends.

Hopes to Clear Mystery.

"I was at home the night of the crime. I knew nothing of it until 7 o'clock the next afternoon. I surely hope and pray that the mystery of Laura's death will be cleared and the murderer of my sweetheart brought to justice."

The long conference with Douglass came as the climax to a series of sensational acts on the part of the police. In the attempt to shatter Douglass nerve and to make him break down, the inspectors who have had charge of the case called in two of the three members of the Police Commission, the chief of police, the chief of inspectors and the deputy chief of inspectors.

Douglass was also brought face to face Charles W. Regester, the dead girl's father, and by Horace Regester, the brother, and his wife.

Douglass was also brought face to face with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kranz, neighbors, who in he was one of ultimate terror as, about 8 o'clock.

According to the police, Miss Regester and Douglass were very friendly with Kranz and his wife up to a month ago, when there was a disagreement over a matter which the police are keeping a secret. Since that time Douglass had never called on the Kranz, nor had they ever visited the Douglass home.

Cool Under Probe.

Although Douglass was the victim of a battery of expert police officials, trained in the art of putting men through a third degree, he left police headquarters as cool as when he had entered six hours before.

First one police official and then another questioned Douglass, but he never each and all unable to shatter his nerve. He denied that he knew anything of how his sweetheart came to her death, and repeated time and time again that he loved Miss Regester, and that he had been willing to marry her at any time.

Douglass was taken to police headquarters shortly before 8 o'clock. He was taken into the office of the chief of police, and there confronted by the police chiefs.

In the room besides Douglass were Chairman William H. Luther and Walter A. Freeman of the Board of Police Commissioners, Chief of Police Patrick Egan, Chief of Inspectors Constant W. Horton, Deputy Inspector Chief Inspectors George H. Monahan and John F. Horan, who have charge of the investigation; Charles W. Regester, the father of the slain girl; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Regester and Mr. and Mrs. Kranz, neighbors of the Regesters.

Douglass was given a chair in the centre of the room while the officials sat in a semi-circle around him. The Regesters and the Kranz were not brought in until towards the close of the cross-examination.

The girl's house was made to retell the story as told to the police of the Seventh station, when he was questioned the day after the finding of the girl's body.

At Home on Night of Crime.

He flatly denied that he knew who caused his sweetheart's death, and maintained that she had left her home the night she was slain at 7 o'clock on the day the body was found.

Although they repeatedly tried to get Douglass to admit that he was away from home on the night of the crime, the police were unable to make him change his original declaration that he was asleep at the time the crime was done.

"I did not leave the house that night,"

Continued from Preceding Page.

it on such men as need in the church to-day, men of their liberality, their fine judgment and their willingness to endorse the broader mission of the church.

RECTORS HERE KNOW THEIR PEOPLE.

"The American clergyman is more democratic than his type in England. He goes more among the people and seems to understand their ways, instanced in more practical movements of church work. Sometimes it is hard to distinguish clergy from laymen on account of their dress. This may be criticised in some directions, but it was pleasing for me to notice it here and there in my travels. The laity in this country seem to be in a closer touch with the clergy, and I believe that when the attitude of the church has changed towards some perplexing problems we will find the laity drawing still nearer. We must change our conceptions of Christianity. It is not a set of formulas, but a living, growing force. It is a constant revelation of its power and usefulness. The various agencies in the physical sense in the church, which always takes pride in saying, 'We have a church of so many thousand dollars,' are misleading now, and will be more misleading pending too much upon the past.

"I have had a most delightful social time in Boston. Ever since my arrival here my wife and I have been feasted, and we have enjoyed every moment of our time. The meeting of the Episcopal Club at the Hotel Tuileries showed me conclusively how effectively the church can get its laity together for [illegible] purpose. You get more out of your laity than we [illegible] I mean by that, you get them from many classes of society to unite upon a common work for the church.

"All we must do, it seems to me, is to broaden the life of the church. Such men as Dean Stanley, F. D. Maurice, Charles Kingsley, Professor Momerie and others have served our church well in their times, and Phillips Brooks in this country, and especially in this city, which rejuvenates him still, have made it possible for all Christians to see their common work and cause.

"The spiritual Socialism is growing in England and the common people are more conspicuously championing its interests. I can't see any way towards the profession of a Christian Socialist. The clergy there are undoubtedly taking a more vital interest in its growth and development."

"What do you think of the prospects of Christianity in America?" was asked.

"Of course I am only a stranger here, but if I may be allowed to judge from my limited experience in this country I am free to say that America is a great country. It is not bound by the traditions of the past, and the outlive traditions of the past, because this country is new, and religion here is not trammeled with the conventionalism that meets us. Here is, for instance, the greater possibility for Christian unity. The Methodist Church is a state church, and those who aspire to do a larger work for its growth of tolerance are often met with obstacles which ought to be said to prevail.

APPROVES OF INTERCHANGE OF PULPITS.

"There is a strength of the denominations which must always be reckoned with and must, if rightly applied, be of inestimable benefit to the Episcopal Church. Canon six, which, it is said, allows clergymen of other churches to preach in the Episcopal Church, may be condemned by the rigid churchman, but certainly any sane person, who has in view the possibilities of church unity, will never act at night such effective legislation for larger liberties in the church life.

"I am convinced, it may be from only a casual observance of events, that America, by virtue of its relative importance to-day in the history of the nations, is the country where [illegible] for the solution of many interesting problems which are in the old World cursed because of the [illegible] application of new systems of working for the improvement of the masses, the Emmanuel movement, are some interesting topics where your advantages of solution are greater than ours.

"But if America will use its opportunity to come nearer solving Christian unity, as there is a greater possibility for this here than in England, instead of congregating it in the claims of denominations, it seems as though it will be an object lesson for us to study and to appreciate.

"Our unhappy divisions, as they are called, must be fought, and they can be well fought here in America. Let American churches aim in this effort to break down the barriers of the past, let the clergy exchange pulpits with one another, and I believe in a few years our country and America will have fulfilled Emerson's saying, 'that it is an opportunity.'"

"Boston is a charming city. I like the open country, so different in many respects from our own, and the people are cultured, and I enjoyed my visit after a return to England, upon the restlessness of Americans. This is apparent everywhere, not only in business, but even in your social functions. Americans have much to give our Englishmen in the fine appreciation of life, in their calmness and stability in movement would be of benefit to you.

"The unbounded hospitality which I have met with and myself will never be forgotten. Ever since my arrival in this country some club or organization has opened out its doors and given me a cordial welcome. In fact, everywhere I have gone I have been received with open arms, and then interrupted it may have been by a contraversial tilt in theology, but we don't mind that in England any more than you do in America, and I shall look forward to a return visit to Boston and of Yale College, where that year I delivered a course on preaching."

said Douglass. "I got home shortly after 6 o'clock, and had supper with my father. Then I fixed a tea kettle, and at 7:30 went into my room to read. I went to bed. I was so tired that I didn't even take off my clothes.

"I was awakened some time between 10:30 and 11 o'clock, got up, undressed and went back to sleep. I did not awaken again until the next morning.

"The first I knew that I could not [illegible] was when I got up. I [illegible] day the body was found. I [illegible] was also [illegible] was killed than you are.

"In all my life I never did a dishonorable thing to anyone. I loved Laura, [illegible] and I know that she loved me.

"I was ready at any moment to marry her, whenever she said the word.

"I know what it seems to be under suspicion, but as God is my judge I had nothing to do with Laura's death."

The story he was made to tell and retell to reach of the police, official and unofficial too, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Flinn, Mr. Munsey; leading painters distinguished by being called the "Three Wise Men of the East" are members of the Lambs Club. The roster contains the name of every man still [illegible] in America and a number of novelists, especially novelists whose works have been dramatized.

The first part of the entertainment will be a negro minstrel part, which, although arranged on a plan of classic scale, will follow the old-time model. The minstrels will be in the conventional evening dress, with white waistcoats and white kid gloves. The jokes and the end songs will be new and especially written for this entertainment. The sentimental music, however, will be of the oldest and dearest and most familiar type.

Eugene Cowles will sing "Annie Laurie"; Frank Dumire, "Listen to Me"; Reginald Mc. George Leon Moore, "Sweet Genevieve"; William Stewart, "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still."

The arrangements for the songs have been ordered by Joseph Herbert, vice-president of the Lambs Club, and some of the most beautiful effects will be achieved by the double octette, which forms the singing chorus. Lovers of old-time minstrelsy will see their favorite form of entertainment rendered in perfection.

Following this is a scene from Julius Cæsar, with De Wolf Hopper in the serious role of Mark Anthony, and James O'Neil as Brutus.

Hopper as "Anthony."

David Belasco yesterday rehearsed the "mob"—a mob of stars—that is to support James O'Neil and De Wolf Hopper in their version of the Shakespearian play, and which will be one of the leading features of the Gambol. Mr. Belasco's method in this work indicates the originality that has made his handling of large groups of people in the theatre so successful. It will perhaps not detract from Mr. Belasco's success in this direction to say that he had such intelligent material in his [illegible] Lackaye, Robert Hilliard, William Faversham, John E. Kellerd, [illegible] Thomas W. Ross, E. M. Holland, E. Wilton Doyle, John Slavin, Joe Weber and Lew Hearn, Thomas Harris, [illegible]

Years ago, when McCullough was playing "Julius Cæsar," the part in which Robert Downing subsequently played, a feature of the parade for Cæsar's Gallic triumph was realized by William Muldoon, then champion wrestler. Muldoon was a perfect representation of the [illegible] Gaul, and the Roman Fighting Gaul, as it was realized by William Muldoon, the then champion wrestler, [illegible] Muldoon was a perfect representation of the [illegible] Gaul, and the Roman Fighting Gaul, as it was realized by William Muldoon, the then champion wrestler, [illegible] of Gerome. Muldoon will captain the [illegible] guard which will accompany the bier of Cæsar in the funeral scene. Muldoon will be equipped by Belasco almost as gigantic [illegible] in make-up as he is himself. These four men will be Eugene Cowles, Frank Dumire, Marvyn Arbuckle and William Steward. The bier will be borne by four [illegible] as slaves. The mob, for [illegible] sixty stars will be hot on either side by [illegible] and William Faversham. All of these will be to support the oration which will be delivered by De Wolf Hopper. Following the Brutus oration by James O'Neil.

To complete the Gambol there will be a presentation of a farce proposed to represent as humorously as possible the adventures which occur the Tuesday morning after the failure of a modern melodrama, which will include the entire staff.

Trip Date Set.

BELFAST, Me., May 22.—Steamer Belfast will make her first trip east June 14 Monday, leaving Boston at 5 p. m. There will be an excursion junket, but will be a regular passenger trip. She will stop at Belfast long enough Tuesday morning, June 15, to give the people of the city a good chance to look her over and for city officials to present the ship with some sort of token for good luck. The new turbine steamer, sister ship to the Camden, made her maiden trip Monday from the Bath Iron Works to Boston, where she will be delivered to the Eastern Steamship Company, and fitted out for service on the Bangor-Boston route.

BELASCO DRILLS MOB FOR 'CAESAR'

Tragedy and Minstrels Combined In Bill at Boston Theatre Tuesday Night.

THOUGH the anti-gambling regulations have not been eased up on a bit, Tuesday evening will be one of gambling. It is then that the all-star gamut of the Lambs' Club will take place at the Boston Theatre.

The Lambs' Club of New York is composed of the brightest brains in the metropolitan world of art and letters. The club gave a series of performances lasting one week eleven years ago, and not since that time has it been assembled such a number of prominent stars of the theatrical world. No manager or group of managers, though, can get the cast of the coming staff and cost for one week. One million dollars would not be inducement enough for these men to do for a theatrical producer what they are doing for the Lambs and the public.

A. L. Erlanger is general director of the tour; Joseph Brooks is general manager, David Belasco is stage director; Augustus Thomas, the Shepherd of the club, is attending to the literary end, and Victor Herbert, the high-stepping maestro of fifty people, will supply the music.

Lambs on Parade.

The Lambs, massed together and strong, will arrive on a special train at the Back Bay Station Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock and will march, headed by Victor Herbert's Orchestra, from the station to the Boston Theatre. Some of those who will participate are as follows:

Frank Bacon, Lew Fonder, Joe Weber, John Slavin, Maclyn Arbuckle, Nat M. Wills, William Burress, De Wolf Hopper, Dave Montgomery, Fred Stone, Jack Mack, Thomas E. Dixey, Charles Hopper, Cheston White, Lew Fields, Eddie Foy, Eugene Cowles, Charles Evans, Ignacio Martinelli, Raymond Hitchcock, James Cassidy, George Hamlin, Andy McKay, William Stewart, Frank Belcher, Harry Bulger, Fred Niblo, John Peter Wade, Scott Welch, Joseph Miron Wade, Lawrence Grossmith, Edward Moore, Neil O'Brien, Arthur Lackaye, William Farnum, Willie Mack, William Norris, Will Rogers, Courtleigh, Joseph Grismer, Robert Hilliard, Henry Woodruff, James O'Neil, Joseph Herbert, John Golden, Leonard Short, Charles J. Ross, Dustin Farnum, Edward Abeles, William Muldoon, Cyril Scott, Arthur Byron, Thomas W. Ross, Augustus Thomas, David Belasco, Eugene Cowles, Frederic George Broadhurst, George V. Hobart, Charles Klein, William Gillette, F. Ziegfeld Moyle, Henry Blossom and Clay M. Greene.

Mabie Mackay, who was Shepherd of the club prior to Augustus Thomas's present tenure of office, outlined the purposes of the Lambs as follows:

Object of Association.

"Its original purposes were that a few people who loved art, and especially the stage, get together, and after the performance discuss the things of interest to them, and if they liked, have an oyster and subend the new and to establish a high-class club like the Bohemian which artists in the Lambs to-day, but the old Bohemia of beer on the tables, sand on the floor, and the [illegible] draped coffin, redolence of all conventions of society which make up [illegible] Bohemia which recognizes [illegible] good fellowship, the Bohemia which recognizes the divine fire in a large degree in nature than the mere making of a living.

"The name of the original Lambs after a similar organization which existed in London, [illegible] ten years ago the Lambs were sent, by several of the survivors of the Old Lambs Club, and the Lambs Club which belonged to the parent organization, and in return the surviving members, several of whom had risen to great distinction in New York, made life honorary members of the club.

Old-Time Minstrels.

There are in the club, besides many great actors, some of the leading librettos of America, and a number of theatrical men, too, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Flinn, Mr. Munsey; leading painters distinguished by being called the "Three Wise Men of the East" are members of the Lambs Club. The roster contains the name of every man still [illegible] in America and a number of novelists, especially novelists whose works have been dramatized.

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New Passenger Locomotives.

Above is a photograph of the type of monster new passenger locomotive recently placed in use by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. The weight of this engine is 260,500 pounds and of the engine and tender is 414,500 pounds. The locomotive is what is known as a "monkey motion" and represents the latest and most powerful type of passenger engine.

SITUATION IN COPPER IS STILL IMPROVING

Price May Reach 14 Cents by Midsummer; All Stocks Regarded as Sure to Go Higher Before Long.

EDWARD A. WILKINS.

By E. A. WILKINS.

STATE STREET, May 22.—Things were not upset by the announcement of the sudden death of Henry H. Rogers. The time is not very far back when such news would almost have turned the whole financial structure upside down, and copper mining shares would have suffered as severely as any other class of stocks.

The changed condition of affairs is due largely to concentration of the big interests, who have things well in hand. The only sellers of stocks were the traders, and they bought them back at higher prices.

Continued improvement is noted in the copper market, and, although it is a little early to predict, the statistical position of the metal should show quite an improvement by the movements this month. It is firmly believed that the price will reach 14 cents by midsummer.

Now that most of the dividend paying coppers have declared their current quarterly rates, although not earned in many cases, the air is clarified to an extent by reason of the fact that the worst has been seen, and mining companies should be in a position to replenish their treasuries rather than depleting them as they have been doing for a year or more.

There is reason to believe that plans are being formulated to accomplish the consolidation of certain of the smaller and more recent Lake Superior mines. Although not matured as yet, these plans involve bringing together Adventure, Lake, Bliss, North Lake and Astec properties. The latter has been traded in privately up to $3.50 per share, and may be others that will come into this amalgamation. The recent strikes in that section commend this combine.

If such a thing should materialize it will probably be found that Calumet & Hecla interests will have a hand in it. They have been purchasers to a more or less extent of stocks in these companies.

Regarding the future of the market, there seems to be but one opinion, and that is stocks will sell higher. Fabulous prices are mentioned in the case of some. A man in close touch with Wall Street believes that Erie Railroad stock, for instance, will go pretty close to 150 per share before the bull movement is over. Baltimore & Ohio, which sells around 105, although doubting the intrinsic value of the same. Steel Common is mentioned for 75 and the Preferred for 150. Union Pacific might reach 250, Reading 175, Amalgamated Copper 100 and others in like proportion.

Thus far the public has maintained a discreet silence, so far as evidence is concerned, and is doing a powerful lot of thinking. Plans are now making for vacations, and unless the tariff issue is soon settled the market is likely to hang fire until late in the Summer, when it will be one long pull and a struggle to the finish.

A sign of the times is the action taken by Calumet & Hecla officials President Agassiz and Treasurer Quincy in raising the dividend rate to $6 quarterly. This is another proof that Calumet people are extremely conservative and never plays the game for speculative purposes. Although it is unusual for it to split hairs in the matter of dividends, it has done so in the case of the dividend declared. This investment has been either a $5, $10, $15 or $20 payment. The deduction to be drawn is that Calumet people are entering upon the spirit of the times and are putting aside some of New England's old-fashioned ideas.

GIRL LEADS POSSE, BURGLAR IS KILLED

HYDE PARK, Vt., May 22.—An unknown burglar was killed here today by one of a posse of young men who were summoned to the scene by Miss Hattie Foss, the daughter of the proprietor of the store, who was returning from a dance, and who discovered the man pilfering her father's cash drawer.

Without disturbing the man in the store, Miss Foss sent her escort for aid, and then, and when the man dropped from the window of the store to the ground the place was completely surrounded and he was ordered to throw up his hands. Instead he put his hand to his hip as if to draw a weapon, and fired three shots through his shotgun, from which he was separated by a counter. The effects of which he died within two minutes. He was found to be armed, but said that he was of good family.

Chester Foss and Clyde Hamlin, the latter a student at Lake Forest University, started home from the dance about 1 a. m., and as they approached the store they saw in the dim rays of the lamp in the store the form of a man bending over the cash drawer.

Miss Foss told Brown to go back and get the other young men at the dance, while she remained watching the burglar. Within a few minutes half a dozen young men had armed themselves and hastily formed about the store. They had not long to wait, for rising a window the man jumped to the street and started in the direction of Arcbie Billings.

Then he was shot, after refusing to surrender.

WIRELESS ON SCHOONER.

Belfast Equips First Sailing Vessel with Telegraph.

BELFAST, Me., May 22.—Belfast has the honor of having built the first sailing vessel to be equipped with wireless telegraphic apparatus. Isleboro is the home of her managing owners, the Pendleton Brothers, and the name of her captain, Ralph Foss.

The vessel is the four-masted schooner Lewis Pendleton, now lying in Lake Cove, small of Isleboro, with his chief engineer, Ralph Wentworth, installing the apparatus. On a recent trip the vessel was in communication with Boston when fifty-eight miles off Cape Ann, distance 300 miles.

The apparatus for receiving and sending messages is in the deckhouse well aft, right forward, and the spark is furnished by dry cells, built for the purpose and supplanted by a dynamo.

The spark coil is the same as used by the navy, and contains seven and one-half miles of wire. Ten dry cells furnish the [illegible] power. Nearly three months were required for the installation and perfect its workings.

GIANT TUSK IS FOUND.

Largest on Record and First Discovered So Far South.

PITTSBURG, May 22.—The tusk of a mastodon found on the banks of the Allegheny River near Clairmont has aroused much interest among local naturalists, and will spur the Carnegie Museum authorities to make a thorough search of the neighborhood in the hope of recovering the complete skeleton. The discovery is remarkable in the fact that the remains of a mastodon have been found so far southward.

The tusk is in a perfect state of preservation. It measures 9 feet 4 inches from root to tip, and is gracefully curved.

UNITARIANS OF NATION ARE HERE

The anniversary meetings of the American Unitarian Association will be held in Channing Hall Monday morning, Prof. William R. Jarrah of Lawrence, Kan., giving the address. An organization meeting of the National League of Unitarian Laymen will be held Tuesday morning in Channing Hall, at the call of the committee, consisting of Mayor Hibbard, F. N. Noyes and the Rev. L. A. Harvey of New York.

The first business meeting of the association will be held in Tremont Temple Tuesday afternoon. Reports from several committees will be given and matters of business introduced and debated. Addresses will be given Wednesday afternoon on "The Attitude of the Country Toward Liberalism": 1. The Pacific, the Rev. Frederic Gill of Arlington. 2. The Western, the Rev. Samuel C. Bucknell of Lawrence, Kan. 3. The Southern, the Rev. A. W. Rowlett of Atlanta, Ga. 4. The Eastern Provinces, the Rev. J. Maxwell of Greenfield.

A public meeting will be held in Tremont Temple Tuesday night, ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., presiding. Addresses will be given by the Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, D. D., of Cambridge, the Rev. Charles F. St. John of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Henry N. Sinnott of Cleveland. The anniversary sermons will be preached in Tremont Temple Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Julius C. Jaynes of West Newton. The entire hall will be open to the public at both of these meetings.

A meeting of much interest will be that of the Unitarian Temperance Society of Justice, to be held in the Arlington Street Church this evening. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York will preside and addresses will be given by John Spargo and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, and Charles Zueblin.

The meetings of the Sunday School Society will be held in Tremont Temple Friday morning and afternoon.

A union festival will be held in Tremont Temple on Friday night at 6 o'clock. Hon. William H. Olin, secretary of the Unitarian Club, will preside, and among the speakers will be General Grosvenor P. Lowrey of New York, Judge Loehren of Minneapolis, and the Rev. A. Lincoln of Toledo.

CHINESE GIRL IN COLLEGE.

Hopes to Carry to Flowery Kingdom Suffrage Propaganda.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 22.—Ambitious to prevail upon the young women of China to discard the ancient customs which have kept them in mental enslavement, and to encourage them to take up the outdoor sports that have proved so beneficial to the youth of this country, Miss Pauline Sah, a pretty Chinese girl, is preparing herself at Adelphia College, this city, for the life of a missionary.

She is even hopeful that the day will yet come in the Flowery Kingdom when the women there will assert themselves and demand the right to vote as they do here. She believes in equal rights, and after her graduation she will return to her native land to carry on the propaganda of equal suffrage.

ATTACKS BY CANON STIR CHURCH HEADS

Baton Charged With Extreme Radicalism and Discourtesy to Opponents in Controversy.

OLD SCHOOLHOUSE FOR A GYMNASIUM

Ward 17 Men Want the Mayor to Remodel Orchard Street Building for District.

That the abandoned schoolhouse adjoining the new Dearborn school on Orchard street, Roxbury, could be made into a model all-the-year-round gymnasium with swimming tank similar to the one at Commonwealth, Dorchester, is the conclusion of business men of the district, many of whom are desirous of seeing Mayor Hibbard do something in that line with the property.

An appropriation of $80,000 was made by the city several years ago to be expended for a gymnasium and playground in Ward 17 and is at present available for such purpose should Mayor Hibbard see the wisdom of having it expended in that direction.

The Schoolhouse Commission is in a dilemma as to what to do with the building. The structure covers a large tract of land and would make an ideal building for municipal purposes, it fronts on the new park and is in the centre of the ward, a section where a new high school is sadly in need of more classroom space.

Business men in the ward say that a building similar to the abandoned schoolhouse was built in the city approximately $65,000. The structure in its present condition, it is said, could be remodelled and fitted out as a gymnasium and bathhouse for $30,000. This amount could easily be taken from the $80,000 now on hand for such purpose. Even if the remaining $50,000, it is argued, could be used in putting Orchard park in a directly opposite in suitable condition for playground purposes.

ROOSEVELT RIVAL SAILS.

Dr. Smith, Mighty Hunter, off for Africa for Big Game.

The White Star liner Romanic, Captain Davis in command, sailed yesterday for the Azores and the Mediterranean ports with 200 saloon and 300 steerage passengers. Among the saloon passengers was Dr. William Sooy Smith of Sandy Hook, renowned as an animal hunter and expert photographer. He is going to the same region where ex-President Roosevelt is now shooting.

Dr. Smith is accompanied by Dr. Glover Allen and Durham Brooks. He has with him what he says is the most complete photographic outfit that has ever been carried into a big game country. The outfit includes a telescopic camera that will enable the operator to take pictures of 100 miles and many other contrivances for long-distance photography.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Exchange—Closing House rate	May 22, 1909.
Closing Street rate	12¼@10⅝
Street call loans	2½@3%
Time loans	4@5
Commercial paper	4¾
Bar silver	54
Mexican dollars	44
Government bonds	Unchanged
Railroad bonds	Irregular
Prime commercial paper	3¾@4%
Sterling exchange	4.86
Francs	5.17½
Mexican dollars	44

CLEARING HOUSE EXCHANGES

Boston—	1909	1908
Day	$24,102,536	$23,206,540
Week	159,502,274	147,807,310
New York—		
Day	306,744,391	306,342,008
Week	1,807,047,424	1,807,027,624

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market firm; posted rates		
	Sixty Day Bills.	Sight Bills.
Cable transfers	4.87	4.87½
Bankers' sterling	4.86	4.87
Commercial bills		4.86½
Francs	5.18¾	5.17½
Guilders	39⅝	39⅞
Reichsmarks	95⅛	95¼

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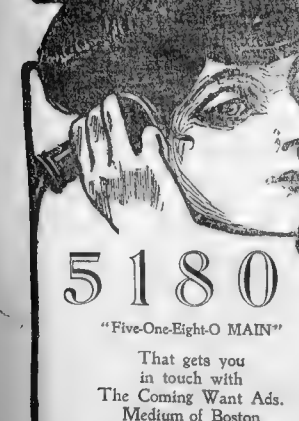
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MAY WHEAT LIKELY TO GET UP TO $1.40

The Bartlett-Patten Crowd Still Holds on and Bulls Are Gaining Ground.

By JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Will May wheat sell at $1.40? Possibly. There is still quite a line of it held in the Bartlett-Patten house, and the shorts will be forced to go into the pit and bid for the grain in order to cover their contracts.

The Wall Street shorts have said all along they would not settle with the bulls' longs privately, even if they were forced to bid as high as $1.50 for May wheat. While James A. Patten is still long of the future, there are others doing business through the Bartlett-Patten house who are known to hold large lines.

Patten has been in many deals on the Board of Trade previous to the present one, and in no instance has he been known to squeeze the last available dollar out of those against him. The trade in the grain world will await the outcome of the May deal with bated breath.

The bulls in wheat continue to gain ground. Their most recent acquisitions are Argentine, Russia, Hungary, Germany and France. These countries are all badly in need of moisture and promise rains will be soon, crop conditions are unfavorable. The foregoing are facts and the bull has freely used large purchases of Cash grain against the May deal to bolster sentiment. The outlook is for short crops and bold prices.

Argentine ought to have her wheat in or needed, but reports from there are full of rain falling on farm work by frost and drought. Only the rains in the country to the east of this town and the acreage needed finally put in last year of the crop at the present time the spot where the bear will alight. Western Canada is the "land of the big sting," and into wheat in that country would-be shorts have gone with both feet. The losses in wheat have had a losing season, and those who are short will put out short lines will encounter stumbling blocks.

While it has been said by the Modern Miller that the harvest of winter wheat in Texas will be under way next week, it may be stated that no wheat will come from the northern part of that State will be grabbed up by millers, who have already been sending as far East as New York for supplies.

It would be safe to predict that the Mr millers of the Northwest, who have been on the Southwest State offer supplies just as soon as the wheat is available. The wheat now held at Minneapolis is not available. It is owned by a few men in the home city, and they will grind it before the new crop is ready for grinding. Wheat supplies are rapidly disappearing.

It is more than likely that there will be a big decrease in the visible supply next Monday, as Northwestern markets, Minneapolis at Duluth, decreased 1,000,000 bushels last week, and Chicago, Kansas City and St. Louis are also called rock, as regards a good grade of wheat, and the small quantity of the latter that they have closed their elevators in many instances.

NEWS FOR INVESTORS.

This market is one of several that will enable us to sell the North Butte certificates at 50 cents per share. The present low selling stock is being quantified. Shorts find the stock hard to cover when they attempt to cover.

Immediate trading sentiment is mixed, but public sentiment is overwhelmingly bullish. Big local speculative accounts and stock operations are large.

The average price received for copper by the Lake Superior district producers seems to be about 12 cents, which is a fair price, but not enough to encourage the production of the metal to the extent that it should be. The present time is altogether favorable for investors to buy stocks, viewed from the position of the public.

Local trading conditions are a little stronger. It is a good time to buy stocks on the bulge. Many of the stocks have been well distributed and the market has need of a favorable opportunity with the right buyer.

The action of the New York Stock Exchange in not being cowardly, with the passage of the various bills that city affects some Boston local stocks, is commented upon favorably by those acquainted with the situation here in the New York.

The Boston-Pond Harry act should be passed by a small margin in close quarters.

More of the mining and copper stocks traded on the New York curb are listed on the Boston curb than ever before. Should the New York Exchange members commence dealing in curb stocks to any extent, it would be to the advantage of the Boston curb.

Boston has had a poor experience with gold mines. Unless Mines, a gold stock, has an important change in its affairs, it is not likely that the litigation of long standing has been cleared and all a drift of any real importance will soon be heard from. Canadian curbs, as well as Boston, is interested in the company.

The weakness of American Telephone stock has been due to the sale of stock by officials of Texas Company. It is a matter of long years of standing and involves no unfavorable feature.

Lehigh Coal has not as yet taken action of John D. Rockefeller for the purchase of the Consolidated Company stock to be paid for by the issuance of bonds as to a general copper consolidation.

Reports for the General Electric Company are now said to be coming in at the rate of $10,000,000 per month, which means a $120,000,000 business for the year. The latest weekly pay-roll now exceeds $2,000,000, against $600,000 at the depth of the panic, and about $130,000 at the high point of 1907.

There are likely to be such marked holiday sales in the Wall Street district that the stock exchanges close and some of the other exchanges may adopt the following week as well.

Calumet & Hecla dividend record for a series of years has been $20 for 1903, $30 for 1904, $40 for 1905, $20 for 1907, $40 for 1908, $70 for 1909, $25 for 1907, $40 for 1908, $70 for 1909 and $100 for 1909.

The North Butte Company is forming a reorganization. Shares are at present selling at a rate of stock dividend of 50 per cent will be asked to subscribe share for share, to stock in the new company, which will cause an accumulation of $1,250,000 shares, par value $1, by the payment of an assessment of $1 per share.

Shirley L. Draper, for many years associated with Richardson, Hill & Co., has been elected treasurer of the Hilton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cotton goods at Fall River.

Sampson mining rights are quoted at 15 cents which is equal to 107 for the proposed new bond issue.

The strength of Steel common is marvelled at by the Street. Others point to the bull movement with hardly a setback worthy of note. The Pittsburg short interest is said to be very bad owing and Wall Street sees credit for it.

WOOL MARKET ACTIVE.

Prices on 1906 Level; New Mark Is Being Predicted.

The wool market has taken the course predicted by leading members of the trade as likely as result from the shortage of domestic wool, both in the dealers' lofts and at the mills.

Not in years has there been such excitement and activity as there is in the market today. There is not only a tremendous amount of wool changing hands, but throughout the West both buyers and growers are keenly awake to values, and higher than for years. Prices are as the law of trade, and all products must be worth more according to their quality.

Wool values are so high that it takes a tremendous amount of wool to keep them moving and for this reason manufacturers are going to be found at home and abroad.

While 1906 at the interest situation as a most parallel year to this year, it is not misleading, where the opening part of the month is to be found a year ago, when the market was at the highest level known in the history of the trade. Fine wools were at 32 cents, half blood and three-eighths blood scoured are at 70 cents and medisums at 68@68.

Copper Stronger.

Strength continues to develop in copper. Sales of electrolytic are reported as high as 13¼ cents. The metal is moving much more freely and supplying orders are rapidly being exhausted. Many producers are holding for higher prices, and bulls express the belief that the present is the time to buy. The improvement in the copper situation is attributed largely to itself in reports of increasing earnings by leading producing companies. The feeling in the copper markets is very much improved over the opinion of any previous time for the past two years.

SILVER MARKET.

London—Bar silver steady 24¾d, decline ¼d. New York—Commercial bar silver 52½c, decline ½c. Mexican dollars 44c, unchanged.

FINANCIAL

WEEK OF NEW HIGH RECORDS IN STREET

Steel, Reading and Several Mining Stocks on Curb Sell at Prices Not Before Touched This Year.

By THOMAS C. SHOTWELL.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Temptation to make a daily high record on Steel common was too strong today to be resisted and the stock was accordingly put to 60¾, which is the highest price at which it ever sold. With more than 300,000 stockholders of its record—and, when has a profit in his investment pulling for good times, the trust managers feel that something ought to be accomplished. The bulls took they run of having to take stock at the high level is nothing compared with the influence that delighted stockholders can bring to bear in favor of new business. The stock market is hypnotizing the whole country with its buoyancy and hope. The Steel Trust is leading the manufacturing world back into its deserted factories.

Union Pacific at 190 has stirred up the West. Amalgamated at 84 has excited copper prospectors and to-day Hill and Morgan got busy with Great Northern and Southern Railway to make the Northwest and the Southwest join the procession. High wheat has excited Canada, and the Middle West is busy raising the greatest corn crop on record. The Southern Pacific is reaping the Southern planters. The world is ripe for the big financing that Morgan and Harriman planned to do this summer for the astonishment of Wall Street.

London was strong, also strong in the American department, but Consols were somewhat heavy on rumors that Canada was preparing to float a $7,000,000 loan.

Wall Street outdid itself the last week in making new high records. Steel, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, Chesapeake & Ohio, wheat, cotton and several of the investment mining stocks on the curb sold at prices not touched before this year. Several made the highest prices in their history.

Even Steel sold at 60¾ the financial world considered it an event of world-wide importance. A Niagara of stock made its appearance for sale, but only a little of it was liquidated at that price.

The strength of the stock within a fraction of the high level impressed shareholders, and many of the selling orders were withdrawn. The fact that 6,000,000 shares of Steel stock is being sold at a figure that shows no loss to any shareholder, and that they refuse to sell, is the most impressive fact in the financial world.

The market has been rising recently, not so much because of buying, but because the public refused to sell. The volume of floating stocks is so small that the market is really taking care of itself. High record on wheat and cotton failed to hurt the market, because held advance is not due so much to a bad crop outlook as to shortage of supplies and the world-wide belief that there is going to be a boom and that it is well to buy freely for low but higher prices be demanded later.

Many railroad earnings are showing substantial increases. New York Central reports unofficially that for the first week in May all records were broken for gross. The Wall Street Journal makes an increase of from 12 to 15 per cent for his various underwriting lists over last years figures.

These earnings are causing the railroad to place large orders for equipment. The result is strong markets for the railroad and for the equipment companies.

Steel wire business has shown particular improvement this week, prices being advanced because of the heavy demand. Copper sales are now said to amount to more than 200,000 tons for the month of May, which is the largest that sales of copper may break records for this month. The prices are slightly higher than 13 cents, and the belief is that the metal is destined to be given a good market for all copper stocks, and especially those that can produce at a low cost out of porphyry ores.

Most spectacular of the year's events was the death of H. H. Rogers. This had been anticipated for at least two years and had no market effect.

It may be said in passing that E. H. Harriman has put his affairs in the hands of trustees, so that the fear that there will be no need of stock market excitement. Harriman dividends are declared at the pre-panic rate. Northern Pacific is already paying 7 per cent counting the rights on the new issue of bonds, so that there is no reason to make good the promise given by Harriman to royal investors of Europe.

An increase in the Union and Southern Pacific is confidently expected at the next dividend meeting provided the money rates are in good shape. Harriman is now seldom known to do anything of importance at any other time than in July after he has satisfied himself as to the crop situation.

Chesapeake & Ohio was put on a 4 per cent. basis, and Atlantic Coast Line was restored to a 6 per cent. basis, that prevailed before the panic. A general movement among corporations is now toward the restoration of dividends to the rates that prevailed two years ago. This will mean 7 per cent. for Pennsylvania and a long list of increases. Reading stockholders expect something soon.

A setback in the stock market was caused on Thursday by orders from the Stock Exchange Governing Committee that the proposed plan of the New York Stock Exchange would do any business for a Consolidated Exchange would not be approved. The motion was paid. There are good legal authorities who consider this order illegal. Its purpose is to compel Consolidated brokers of the unallenable right to purchase stocks under the same conditions that are open to all the rest of the world.

The matter may be taken to court, and in the legal fight following it is possible that the bucket shops will be uncovered and disposed of, whether they exist on the New York Stock Exchange or the Consolidated. This caused a setback in the market, because it forced the peremptory sale of several hundred thousand shares of stock held in the accounts of New York Stock Exchange houses for the accounts of Consolidated Exchange brokers.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was inclined to heaviness, because of the attempt of the city government to stop all theatrical performances at Coney Island. Wall Street is always cynical about such things, and immediately set down this movement as a political raid. Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock has been selling before public with the expectation of seeing it swing to a high level as soon as the matter is squared between the owners of amusement enterprises at Coney Island and the responsible politicians.

Gold exports continued on a heavy scale, in spite of the fact that interest rates are lower in New York than in London and Paris.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Range of Prices from 10 a. m. to 12 m.

	High.	Low.	Last
Par State Gas	3¼	3	3¼
Boston Ely	1⅛	⅞	⅞
Boston & Montana	2¾	2½	2½
Cobalt Lode	17	17	17
Cobalt Reserve	7 7/16	7	7
Devon	⅝	⅝	⅝
Chemung	⅝	⅝	⅝
Cumberland Ely	5 3/16	5	5 1/16
Davis-Daly	5 3/16	5	5
Dominion Copper	19¾	19¾	20
Elm River	2½	2½	2½
Foster Black Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝
Gemmel	¾	¾	¾
Green Monument	⅝	⅝	⅝
Helvetia	6¾	6¾	6¾
Indiana Mining	15 5/16	15	15
Krupp	2¾	2¾	2¾
La Rose	7 1/16	7	7
Majestic	⅝	⅝	⅝
Mass. Gas pfd	95	95	95
Mayflower	1 5/16	1	1
Nevada Utah	⅝	⅝	⅝
Nipissing	8 5/16	8	8
Old Colony	1	1	1
Quincy	95	95	95
Rex Con	2¾	2¾	2¾
Rhode Island Coal	1	1	1
Rhode Island Coal pfd	3	3	3
Standard Oil	450	450	450
Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝
Superior & Boston	1 5/16	1	1
Tonopah Extension	1¾	1¾	1¾
Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝
Trinity	1	1	1
Tuolumne	7¾	7¾	7¾
Union Copper	1	1	1
United Copper	14	14	14
United Shoe	46	46	46
U. S. Coal & Oil	1	1	1
U. S. Smelting	37	37	37
Utah Apex	1	1	1
Utah Consolidated	11	11	11
Victoria	1	1	1
Winona	1	1	1
Wolverine	1	1	1
Wyandotte	1	1	1

COTTON QUOTATIONS.

SATURDAY, MAY 22.

New York—	High.	Low.	Closing
May	11.11	11.00	11.00
July	11.35	11.00	11.01
August	11.35	11.00	11.01
October	10.97	10.72	10.73
December	10.80	10.56	10.57
January	10.83	10.58	10.73
March	10.83	10.58	10.73

Spot 11.65; down 10.

LIVERPOOL TELEGRAMS.

	High.	Low.	Close
May-June	6.76@	6.71	6.72@
June-July	6.71@	6.67	6.68@
July-August	6.71	6.74@	6.74@
August-September	6.71@	6.68	6.68@
September-October	6.71@	6.68	6.68@
October-November	6.71@	6.68	6.68@
November-December	6.71@	6.68	6.68@
December-January	6.74	6.69@	6.69@
January-February	6.74	6.69@	6.69@

Spot 6.87; up 2. Sales, 10,000; bales; 500 for speculation and export. Receipts, 8,000; American, 4,000. Futures opened steady.

4 P. M.—Futures closed steady.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

SATURDAY, May 22.

WHEAT.	High.	Low.	Closing
May	139¾	138	139
July	103¾	102¾	103¾
September	103	102	102¾
CORN.			
May	107⅝	106¼	107¼
July	68⅝	68	68⅜
September	68⅝	68	68⅜
OATS.			
December	50⅝	50	50⅜
May	57¾	57	57⅝
July	48⅝	48	48⅜
September	43	42¾	42¾

ASIA'S WHEAT IN OUTSIDE MARKETS.

New York.	Minn.	Duluth.	St. Louis.	Toledo.
Last	1.39	1.37¾	1.04¾	1.04¾

COTTON PRICE MAY GO UP TO 12 CENTS

Predictions Are Coming from Buyers Who Are on Speculative Side.

The cotton market has been recovering so rapidly that few have had courage to attempt anything in the way of aggressive selling.

Owing to the slight demand from the mills here and abroad, which are well supplied with raw material, and the favorable development in the Texas area, it is quite natural that the present situation is due to manipulation.

The trade is inclined to look for some liquidation before the bureau report on June 1, but there are plenty of predictions of 12 cent cotton within the next two weeks. These predictions, however, are scanned by the speculative buyers, who continue to predominate, and the main question is whether they will last.

There are many favorable reports regarding conditions in the South, and it is generally accepted that recent rains in Texas have been beneficial.

Since the Texas crop has been materially reduced, the mill consumption has now practically become a matter of supply and demand, which are greatly exaggerated. Many of the most experienced traders now say the road to profit taking, on the theory that the market is overbought, and that the technical situation has been worked out, and that a reaction of many points is due at any time.

Trade conditions are far from encouraging, with the exception of the activity in the staples and the advance in futures, and the demand for cotton goods is below standard.

The demand in spots of the better grades is fair in both yarns and cloth, and statistics show a steadily gaining demand.

Bulls are also advancing the bull record sense for Louisiana and Mississippi. The Government intimidated was reported as saying that 14 per cent of the boll weevil had survived the Winter in these States. Though this is a greater percentage than reported in Texas last year, it should be remembered that in those States the plants have had a good chance to mature.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The following is a summary of yesterday's transactions on the New York Stock Exchange:

RAILROADS.

	Bid.	Low.	Closing Sale.
Atch., T. & S. F.	110	109¾	109¾
Atlantic Coast	118	118	118
Baltimore & Ohio	113¾	113¾	113¾
Brook. Rap. Tr.	74	74	74
Canada Southern	62	62	62
Canadian Pacific	190	189¾	189¾
Central of N. J.	300	300	300
Ches. & Ohio	65	65	65
Chic., Ill. West	35	35	35
Chic., G. W. pf.	30	30	30
Chic., M. & St. P.	155¾	155¾	155¾
Chic., R. I. & P.	33¾	33¾	33¾
Chic. & N. W.	182	182	182
Del. & Hudson	175	175	175
Del., L. & W.	406	406	406
Denver & Rio G.	36¾	36¾	36¾
Denver & Rio G. pf.	91	91	91
Erie 1st pf.	46	46	46
Erie 2d pf.	36	36	36
Ill. Cent.	144	144	144
Int. Met. com.	12¾	12¾	12¾
Int. Met. pf.	71	71	71
Interborough com.	18¾	18¾	18¾
Interborough pf.	104	104	104
Iowa Central	18¾	18¾	18¾
Iowa Central pf.	40	40	40
Kan. City So. com.	27	27	27
Kan. City So. pf.	57	57	57
Lake Shore	142	142	142
Louis. & Nash.	140	140	140
Manh. Elev.	154	154	154
M., K. & T.	33¾	33¾	33¾
M., K. & T. pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾
Minneap. & St. L.	127¾	127¾	127¾
Minneap. & St. L. pf.	146	146	146
Missouri Pacific	74¾	74¾	74¾
Nat. Ry. of Mex. 1st pf.	90	90	90
Nat. Ry. of Mex. 2d pf.	56	56	56
N. Y. Central	137¾	137¾	137¾
N. Y., N. H. & H.	131	131	131
N. Y., O. & W.	47	47	47
Norfolk & Western	84	84	84
Northern Pacific	140¾	140¾	140¾
Pennsylvania	131¾	131¾	131¾
Peoria & Eastern	33	33	33
Reading	159¾	159¾	159¾
Reading 1st pref.	93¾	93¾	93¾
Reading 2d pref.	89	89	89
Rock Island	28¾	28¾	28¾
Rock Island pref.	70¾	70¾	70¾
St. L. & S. F.	39¾	39¾	39¾
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	72	72	72
St. Louis & S. W.	27¾	27¾	27¾
St. L. & S. W. pf.	57	57	57
Southern Pacific	122¾	122¾	122¾
Southern Railway	27	27	27
Southern Railway pf.	70	70	70
Texas & Pacific	30	30	30
Third Ave.	41	41	41
Toledo, St. L. & West.	28	28	28
Toledo, St. L. & West. pf.	57	57	57
Union Pacific	190¾	190¾	190¾
Union Pacific pf.	97¾	97¾	97¾
Wabash	21	21	21
Wabash pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾
Western Maryland	29	29	29
Wheeling & Lake Erie	17	17	17
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	71	71	71
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	44	44	44
Wis. Central com.	26¾	26¾	26¾

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Adams Express	220	220	220
Am. Beet Sugar	30¾	30¾	30¾
Am. Car & Foundry	46¾	46¾	46¾
Am. Car & Foundry pf.	116	116	116
Am. Cotton Oil	57	57	57
Am. Express	220	220	220
Am. Hide & Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾
Am. Hide & Leather pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾
Am. Ice Securities	29¾	29¾	29¾
American Locomotive	67¾	67¾	67¾
Am. Malting	6	6	6
Am. Malting pf.	51¾	51¾	51¾
Am. Smelting	84	84	84
Am. S. & R. pf. (B)	103	103	103
Am. Sugar	134	134	134
Am. Tobacco pf.	101¾	100¾	101
American Woolen	31¾	31¾	31¾
Anaconda Copper	51¾	49¾	49¾
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	74	74	74
Brunswick Imp.	16¾	16¾	16¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	41¾	41¾	41¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾
Col. & Hock. Coal & I.	41¾	41¾	41¾
Consolidated Gas	135	135	135
Corn Prod. Ref.	13¾	13¾	13¾
Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	71¾	71¾	71¾
General Electric	153¾	153¾	153¾
Inter. Harvester	113	113	113
Inter. M. Marine	8¾	8¾	8¾
Inter. M. Marine pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾
International Paper	13¾	13¾	13¾
Int. Paper pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾
Inter. St. Pump	87¾	87¾	87¾
Inter. St. Pump pf.	104	104	104
Nat. Enam. & St.	33	33	33
Nat. Lead	74¾	74¾	74¾
National Salt	90	90	90
National Salt pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾
National Steel	37¾	37¾	37¾
National Steel pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾
No. American	83¾	83¾	83¾
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾	34¾
Pressed Steel Car	42	42	42
Pressed Steel Car pf.	92	92	92
Quicksilver	3	3	3
Quicksilver pf.	15	15	15
Republic I. & S.	29¾	29¾	29¾
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Sloss-Sheffield	83	83	83
Tenn. Coal & Iron	74¾	74¾	74¾
U. S. Cast Pipe	24¾	24¾	24¾
U. S. Cast Pipe pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾
U. S. Rubber	14¾	14¾	14¾
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	104	104	104
U. S. Steel	60¾	60¾	60¾
U. S. Steel pf.	123¾	123¾	123¾
Va.-Car. Chem.	41	41	41
Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	104	104	104
Western Union	74¾	74¾	74¾
Westinghouse	83¾	83¾	83¾

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The weekly statement of the Associated Banks, issued today, shows:

	May 22, 1909.	May 15, 1909.	Decrease.
Loans	$1,000,000,000	$1,000,000,000	$1,641,000
Deposits	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,641,000
Circulation	49,030,600	49,121,300	90,700
Legals	200,000,000	200,000,000	1,641,000
Legal tenders	77,984,200	77,941,900	42,300
Specie	263,215,100	263,215,100	1,641,000
Reserve req.	275,987,950	276,487,975	1,641,000
Surplus	26,227,050	25,725,025	$1,667,975

Increase.

Circulated: $2,116,000 United States deposits against $2,468,600 in previous week.

Principle of the banks' reserve is $26,227,050, against $24,153,700 last year and $33,600,100 two years ago.

Percentage of reserve held, 26.46 against 26.08 last week.

Phillips Petroe Resume.

Among the corporations of Bridgeport, Harry F. & Co. have resumed operations, after a shut down on account of the panic. The Bridgeport Brass Company, Pancake & Lutz and the New England Screw Company have also resumed, and the same business on Monday morning with new contracts. Mr. Phillips says that not long ago it could be remembered that in those times the plants have had a good chance to mature.

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FINANCES UNSHAKEN BY ROGERS'S DEATH

Edwin Hawley Already in Field as Leader—Boersianer Reviews Men and Causes Leading to Failures.

By BOERSIANER.

CHICAGO, May 21.—An eventless week in finance is the simple but ample description of the six days' record. The period was remarkable for what was not rather than for what was done.

If H. H. Rogers's death had no financial significance, Rogers had ceased to be a vital factor two years ago. His demise the other day was sentimentally impressive, nothing more. A substitute in an amplified sense was made in the person of Edwin Hawley, when Rogers became incapacitated; and Hawley showed that he was a disciple of Morgan rather than of John D. Rockefeller when on Thursday last he advanced the dividend rate on Chesapeake & Ohio.

This raise, together with that of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, was confidently expected and perhaps fully anticipated by the share people, the like of which so far has given a very fair account of itself

R.H. WHITE CO

Several great New York manufacturers, having left on their hands a large stock of FINE MATERIALS, after finishing their Spring orders, have made up these materials for us into

R.H. WHITE CO

Handsome Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts for Women and Misses

At such a GREAT SACRIFICE that we can sell them on Monday (and the balance of the week if any are left over from Monday)

At LOWER PRICES Than Will Again Be Possible This Season

Come early Monday morning to secure prompt attention.

Men's Wear Worsted Suits

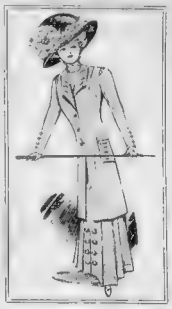
Coats lined with good quality satin, lapels finished with bengaline silk and buttons.

Very latest plain tailored skirts with graceful flare gore. A neat, stylish suit for traveling and all serviceable wear.

Regular Price 18.50

—AT—

10.75



Plain Panama and Serge Suits

Two and three-piece models, in hard finished Panama. Latest hipless model coats, beautifully tailored and satin lined. Some plain suits with only a touch of trimming, others more elaborate.

Regular Price 15.00 to 19.75

—AT—

12.75

French Serge & Panama Suits

Stylish 3-piece models, as well as practical 2-piece suits, in fine materials. The 3-piece Princess Jumper Dress illustrated has a long, hipless, graceful coat to match. Entire suit trimmed with buttons and black soutache braid

Regular Price 22.50

—AT—

15.00

Imported Serge Suits

The greatest assortment in our entire Monday's collection. The illustration shows a Princess model with coat; entire suit elaborately braided with silk soutache braid Neck finished with tucked net Coat taffeta lined. Hundreds of 2-piece suits, all new and worth almost double our price

Regular Price 35.00

—AT—

19.75

Black Panama Coats

36 inches long, suitable to wear with separate skirts, giving the effect of a whole suit. Jaunty jacket style—semi-fitted and lined with soft Farmer's satin. Plain man-tailored, with good lining A jacket worth much more than the price we ask

Regular Price 8.75

—AT—

6.00

Black Broadcloth Coats

Of medium weight black broadcloth, plain man-tailored, satin lined and self-button trimmed One half length, semi-fitted and slashed at back. New close-fitting sleeves Just the weight garment for all season's wear

Regular Price 10.98

—AT—

7.50

Black Taffeta Coats

Of excellent quality black silk taffeta, attractively trimmed with rope silk and wide fancy braid. Slashed at bottom, new small sleeve and loop fasteners. A stylish light weight coat for wear over wash dresses, etc.

Regular Price 12.50

—AT—

8.75

Foulard Princess Dresses

A great variety of styles and materials, but mostly Foulards. These Dresses were purchased at a remarkable concession in price. All are the latest of this season's productions; values you have not seen before

Regular Price 22.50

—AT—

9.85

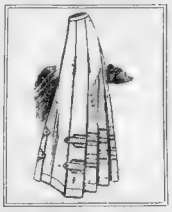
Black Panama Skirts

This skirt is the kilted model and particularly good for girls or small women. Finished at bottom with two narrow and one wide band of silk

Regular Price 3.00

—AT—

1.98



Stylish Panama Skirts

Good quality Panama, in the regulation flare gore model, with panel front. Finished with self-strapping and buttons. A well made skirt, in black, navy and white.

Regular Price 5.50

—AT—

3.98

Good Quality Mohair Skirts

Cut in the latest flare gore model and splendidly tailored. Trimmed with self-bands on gore. Regular and extra sizes, up to 36-inch waist, navy, black and white.

Regular Price 7.50

—AT—

5.00

Broadcloth Capes

(In All the Pastel Shades)

Made of good quality broadcloth, an exact reproduction of the beautiful "Mary Garden Cape," trimmed over each shoulder from neck to hem with double rows of tiny satin buttons. Satin satin collar with buttons, all in self color; 52 inches long

A 10.00 Value

—AT—

6.90

500 Newest Lingerie Waists

This Sale

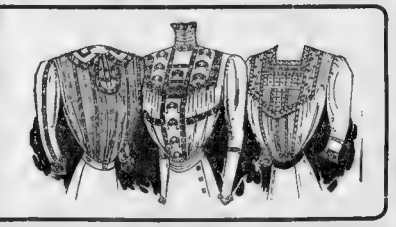
98c

Value $1.49

Like the illustration

19 New Styles, fine lawns, linon, and batiste, trimmed with Venise, German Val. laces, high or Puritan collar or Dutch necks; also Middy Waists.

The Greatest Waist Bargains Offered in Boston This Season



Madras Waists

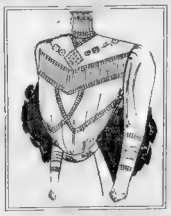
—AT—

49c

VALUE 89c.

Tailored style, good quality figured madras, in white only, well made and in all sizes, 34 to 44.

(LIKE CUT)



Lingerie Waists

—AT—

79c

VALUE $1.25

Tucked back, with embroidered yoke, sleeves and front of waist trimmed with baby Irish lace. Also three styles in this lot, including waist with Puritan collar and jabot.

(LIKE CUT)

Lingerie Waists

—AT—

1.49

VALUE $1.98

Fine batiste, yoke back and front of German val. and with 4 dainty embroidered medallions, combined with lace insertions, sleeves with 2 lace insertions and fancy cuffs.

(LIKE CUT)

Lingerie Waists

—AT—

1.98

VALUE $2.98

With yoke back and front of val. and venise laces, fagoting between, with oriental lace This is only one of 40 styles at this price, the largest assortment in the city.

(LIKE CUT)

White Skirts

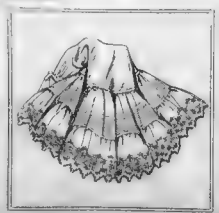
—AT—

98c

VALUE $1.49

Very fine embroidery flounce on lawn tucked flounce. Also 17 other styles at this price, lace or embroidery trimming.

(LIKE CUT)



Women's Gowns

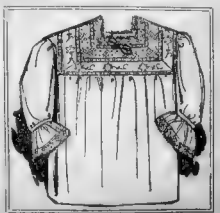
—AT—

69c

VALUE $1.25

Gowns of fine Nainsook, trimmed with very fine embroidery and baby Irish insertions, back also trimmed, ribbon and beading.

(LIKE CUT)



Women's Gowns

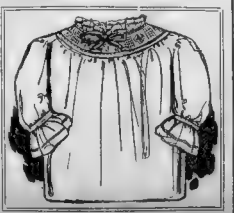
—AT—

49c

VALUE 69c.

Gowns, made of nainsook, chemise style, with embroidery yoke and hemstitched ruffle on neck and sleeves

(LIKE CUT)



Crepe Kimono

—AT—

98c

VALUE $1.49.

Silk trimmed kimono, with floral border of silk. The crepe used in this kimono is first quality, in pretty, light colors.

(LIKE CUT)

Auto mobile News

Boston American Sporting Section

All Other Sports

SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1909

Red Sox Lose to Chicago; Rain Prevents Cub-Dove Game

REDSOXTUMBLE BUT SO DOES DETROIT

Failure to Hit White Sox Pitcher Prevents Speed Boys Taking the Lead.

The Score.

CHICAGO.

	ab.	r.	lb.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Hahn, rf.	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
White, cf	4	1	1	1	3	0	0
Dougherty, lf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Davis, 1b	4	0	0	0	14	0	0
Purtell, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Tannehill, ss	3	0	1	1	1	4	1
Ahl, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	4	0
Sullivan, c	3	0	1	1	5	1	0
Walsh, p	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	29	2	3	13	27	10	1

BOSTON.

	ab.	r.	lb.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
McConnell, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper, rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b	4	0	0	0	11	1	0
Rice, 3b	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	0	0	2	3	0
Carrigan, c	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
Wolter, p	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Steele, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	0	0	0	21	10	0

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	x

Bases on balls—Off Wolter 3. Two-base hits—Dougherty 2. Three-base hit—White. Double plays—Hooper to McConnell to Stahl; McConnell to Wagner to Stahl. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Chicago, 4. Sacrifice hits—Davis, Tannehill, Rice. Struck out—Wolter, 4; Walsh, 3; Steele, 1. Passed balls—Sullivan, Carrigan. Umpires—Nallin and O'Loughlin. Attendance—10,000. Time—1.30.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The White Sox took the last game of the series with the Boston Red Sox by the score of 2 to 1, giving them an even break with the run here-up in the pennant chase

Failure to win cost the Boston team first place in the American League race

Smith, on the slab for the locals, held the Red Sox to five hits, while Wolter, Lake's left hand recruit, was knocked from the slab, Steele relieving him in the eighth round. Dougherty and this same Wolter were the sluggers of the game, Pat driving out two doubles and two singles in four times at bat, while Wolter smashed out a double and a single in three times up.

It was a pitchers' battle in the early stages. For three innings not a runner crossed the plate. In the first three sessions the Red Sox secured but a single hit off Smith, while the Sox secured two.

Doc. White's Fierce Triple.

The break came in the fourth. The Red Sox secured their second hit in that session, but couldn't score. Then the White Sox got "Doc." White over the plate. The pitcher-fielder opened with a terrific three base drive over Speaker's head. The latter field played close to cut off the run at the plate, but Dougherty placed a short single over Wagner and White came across with the first run of the game. Wolter then settled and kept the White Sox from scoring again in the inning.

Though luck kept the White Sox from scoring again in the sixth Hahn led off with a single. White hit to McConnell and Hahn was forced to Wagner. White fell in his way to first and was doubled. He could easily have made the base had he penalized on his feet. Dougherty followed with a long two bagger to centre that would have scored White. Dougherty was left on the bag when Hooper went almost to the left field fence and pulled down Davis's long fly after a sensational run.

Another for the White Sox.

The White Sox scored another in the seventh. Purtell led off by beating a bunt to Wolter. Tannehill sacrificed. Ats fouled out, but Sullivan drove a single to right that put Purtell over with the second run.

The Red Sox secured a run in the eighth. Niles led off with a single to left and was forced by Wagner. Carrigan fouled out to Hahn and the fast shortstop, Wolter, the pitcher, then slammed a two bagger to deep centre and Wagner came over the plate with the only Boston run.

Wolter's fatal error in the eighth when White was passed and Dougherty made his fourth hit of the game. Davis followed with a sacrifice and Sullivan was substituted with men on second and third and only one down. Jacobs batted for Tannehill went out to Niles to Stahl. The Red Sox went out in order in the ninth.

The Boston team left for St. Louis tonight and a four-game series there to-morrow. Then they come East and on June 2 meet Detroit in Boston

NASHUA MARATHON WON BY MILKMAN

NASHUA, May 22.—The first race of the Nashua Marathon Club was held in this city to-day over muddy streets and the wet fairground track.

The weather was cold, and a light drizzle made it disagreeable for runners and spectators. But nine of the nineteen entered, making nineteen starters when the race was called.

The course was over the city streets, a distance of five miles, and then to the fairgrounds, where six miles around the track were reeled off.

The winner, J. G. Silva, of Cliftondale, who stated that he suffered in the latter part of the race from a bad cold in the head, recently and this prevented him from doing faster time. He thinks he would certainly have made it. He said that he always ran with closed lips and on account of his cold in the head he could not.

Many well known amateurs were entered, among whom were Arthur Lord, of Lawrence, C. E. Baron of Beverly, and Joseph Rose, of Hartford, Conn., champion A. A. U. Marathon.

Silvia Williams was the only Nashua man to finish among several entrants, coming in fifth.

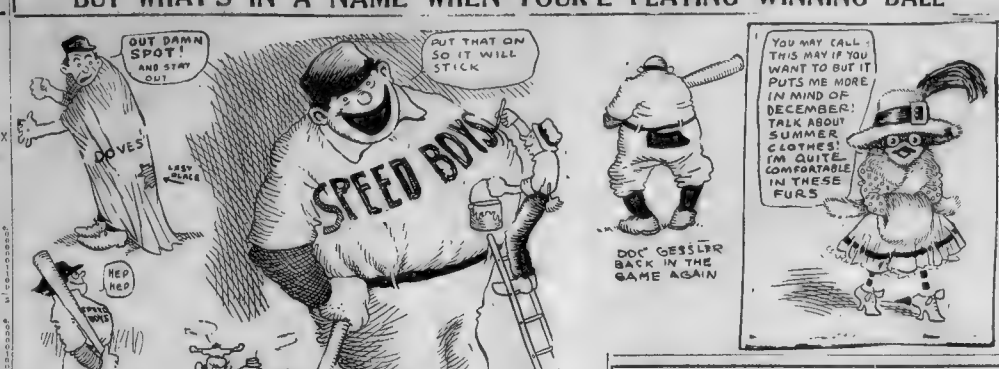
The winner of the cup and the three medal winners were as follows: 1, J. Silva, Cliftondale, first, time 2 hours 10 minutes 13 seconds; second, W. Ripple of Manchester, time 2 hours 10 minutes 50 seconds; third, H. E. Swaldmark, of Concord, N. H., time 2 hours 19 minutes 8½ seconds; fourth, R. Loiselle, of Manchester, time 2 hours 20 minutes 30 seconds.

The winner, J. G. Silva, is employed regularly on a milk route.

Harvard Weld Crew Lose.

WORCESTER, May 22.—Worcester High defeated the Harvard Weld crew here to-day by three lengths in the eight-oared shell race. Time—9h. 27s.

BUT WHAT'S IN A NAME WHEN YOUR'E PLAYING WINNING BALL



SPORTING SUMMARY

BASEBALL RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

										R.	H.	E.
Red Sox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	1	6	2
White Sox	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	x—	2	9	2

Batteries—Wolter, Steele and Carrigan; Smith and Sullivan.

										R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0—	7	15	0
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	1	6	4

Batteries—Plank and Thomas; Speer and Stanage.

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0—	4	6	3
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	6	1

Batteries—Johnson and Street; Berger and Easterly.

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—	2	5	2
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	8	2

Batteries—Manning and Blair; Powell and Stephens

EASTERN LEAGUE.

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—	4	8	1
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	5	2

Batteries—Manser and Knots; Snyder and Erwin.

SECOND GAME.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2—	4	14	3
Rochester	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	x—	5	6	1

Batteries—Ohl and Knotts; Beecher and Butler.

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	6	0
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	x—	3	6	2

Batteries—Hardy and Peterson; Taylor and Woods

SECOND GAME

Providence	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—	3	8	3
Buffalo	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	x—	4	3	2

Batteries—Barberich and Fitzgerald; Malarkey and Woods.

Newark	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—	4	14	2
Toronto	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	3	7	3

Batteries—Mueller and Kritchell; McGinnity and Mitchell.

										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1—	4	10	3
Montreal	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	9	3

Batteries—Adkins and Byers; Wicker and Buelow.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

										R.	H.	E.
Lowell	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0—	2	5	1
Lawrence	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—	6	3	

Batteries—Blanchard and Boyle; Delare and Lee.
Called at end of eighth.

COLLEGE BASEBALL GAMES.

										R.	H.	E.
Dartmouth	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	x—	6	7	0
Amherst	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	2	3	4

Batteries—Mitchell and Chadbourne; Verman and Henry.

BASEBALL GAMES POSTPONED.

National League—Chicago at Boston; Pittsburg at New York; St. Louis at Philadelphia; Cincinnati at Brooklyn.

N. E. League—Haverhill-New Bedford, rain; Worcester-Brockton, rain; Lynn-Fall River, rain.

Most of the school and college baseball games in the East were postponed on account of rain

ATHLETICS.

Dartmouth won the Intercollegiate meet at Tech Field, Brookline. The final score was: Dartmouth, 32½ points; Pittsburg at New York; M. I. T., 27 points; Williams, 24 points; Bowdoin, 20½ points; Amherst, 17 points; Brown, 13 points, Wesleyan, 9 points; Maine, 6 points; Tufts, 3 points; Vergmont, 2 points.

Harvard Freshmen beat Yale Freshmen in the Stadium dual track meet by 61 2-3 points to 55 1-3.

ROWING.

Cornell's second eight won the rowing race on the Schuylkill River, beating Harvard's second eight and a Pennsylvania crew.

Eliot Grammar Wins.

At the North End Park yesterday the Eliot Grammar School played its first game of the year and defeated the Phillips Grammar School of the West End in a six-inning contest by the score of 9 to 6. Levenson, who pitched for the Eliots, allowed only three hits and fanned nine batters. The score

	R.	H.	E.
Eliot	1 2 2 4 1 0 0	9	2
Phillips	1 2 0 1 0 0 2	6	3

Batteries—Levenson and Morrison; Doherty, McCarthy and Gordon.

New East Boston "Gym."

East Boston is to have a new Municipal gymnasium and bath house on Paris street, which will occupy the site of the East Boston Athletic Association building.

There will be a building with an exterior 117 feet by 77 feet. The size floor space of more than 60 by 100 feet. The public bath will be 30 by 50 feet in floor area and there will a spacious locker space. Matters are apparently the best possible bathing facilities are to be installed. The plans are complete.

SANDY FERGUSON IS BEATEN ON POINTS BY JEANNETTE.

Boston Boxer Loses in Paris Bout, Which Was Witnessed by Famous People.

Joe Jeannette of New York got the decision in a twenty-round fight with Sandy Ferguson of Boston to-night.

The spectators hissed the performance, which was not regarded as up to the expectations of a real ring battle of heavyweights

Kid McCoy, the American middleweight boxer, witnessed the bout, and described it for the AMERICAN

By KID McCOY.

America's Former Premier Middleweight.

PARIS, May 22.—It was one of the tamest bouts I ever saw between two heavyweights. Even the crowd was disgusted as there was a storm of hoots, hisses and catcalls all through the fight.

It may have been the low level, as both boxers showed a disposition to fight, but they showed little knowledge of the game

There was no other way out of it than to give Jeanette the decision, as he clearly outpointed Ferguson.

In the first round Jeanette got busy by shooting over his left and scoring heavily. Ferguson came back with rights, evidently looking for a knockout as the outset, but Jeanette's defense was perfect, and he escaped the onslaught. Ferguson's awkwardness made it easier for the colored giant to reach him. Ferguson was also wild in his delivery, and his punches went wide of the mark

Beginning the second round, Jeanette's game was obvious as he started to keep out of range and pile up his score on points.

The ball had hardly sounded for the fourth round when Jeanette bounced out of his corner and shot a stinging left to Ferguson's head which rocked him smartly between the eyes, but the lead gave Sandy a fine opening. He swung his powerful right, catching the dusky fighter on the jaw, which made his teeth rattle. The blow slowed up Jeanette a bit, though he did not suffer any great damage.

For six rounds Ferguson tried to blind Jeanette with straight lefts. He held the remedy in his wing while the dark cloud fluttered around him, pecking with his left, showing a wholesome respect for Ferguson's right

There was no drawn blood till the twelfth round, when Ferguson showed an inclination to do work and he got home his left in good shape making the claret flow from Jeanette's nose and mouth. Jeanette came back with a right and left hook and evened up honors.

In the thirteenth round Sandy hit Jeanette a right on the jaw and pushing him off his feet fell over on the back with Ferguson on top. Ferguson was the first on his feet and the referee had some trouble in keeping the fiery Southerner at his corner. Sandy received an upright position. Before any count was begun Jeanette was on his feet and ready for action, without any further action being done.

With an occasional mix-up the fight dragged on, Jeanette showing stronger as the rounds progressed, scoring with a fast working left, and thereby got the decision on points at the end of the twentieth round and pulling down the \$1,000 purse. In Jeanette's corner I noticed Willie Lewis, the crack American welterweight, and his manager, Tim McKittrick, while Hugh McLean was Ferguson's chief second

There were many distinguished people at the ringside, including Baron Jay Rothschild, Tony Biddle, Roy Hunter, the horseman; John T. Drake, Jackson Gouraud, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Slack, Harris, Jack Welsh, Frank Kenny, the form er lightweight champion, and C. Isaac Mocsan.

TABLE OF POINTS IN TECH FIELD MEET

First count 5; seconds, 3; thirds, 2; fourths, 1.

	100-yard dash.	220-yard dash.	440-yard run.	880-yard run.	Mile run.	Two-mile run.	120-yards hurdles	220-yards hurdles	Shot put.	Hammer throw	High jump.	Broad jump.	Discus throw.	Pole vault.	Totals.
Dartmouth	5	5	2	2	1	3	6	5	2	1½	2	5	5	5	32½
M. I. T.	2	3									4				27
Williams															24
Bowdoin						5	2	3				4			20½
Amherst	1														17
Brown						1	3	6	3				1	1	13
Wesleyan	3		5	1						1½	1	3			9
Maine									1						6
Tufts			1	3											3
Vermont						2									2

Standing of the Clubs

AMERICAN LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	17	10	.630	Chicago	13	17	.433
Detroit	16	11	.593	St. Louis	13	17	.433
BOSTON	17	11	.607	Cleveland	11	18	.379
New York	15	12	.556	Washington	8	19	.296

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Boston at St. Louis. New York at Chicago

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Boston, 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 1.
At Cleveland—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 1.
At St. Louis—New York, 2; St. Louis, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	20	9	.690	Cincinnati	15	17	.469
Chicago	20	13	.606	New York	13	16	.448
Philadelphia	18	13	.581	St. Louis	12	17	.414
Brooklyn	15	14	.517	Boston	11	17	.393

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Pittsburg at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Brooklyn

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

All game postponed; rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	12	8	.667	Jersey C.	11	12	.478
Montreal	12	8	.667	Providence	9	12	.429
Toronto	12	8	.667	Newark	8	13	.381
Buffalo	11	11	.500	Providence	6	13	.316

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Buffalo, 3; Providence, 0 (1st game).
Providence, 6; Buffalo, 3 (2d game).
Jersey City, 4; Rochester, 0 (1st game).
Rochester, 5; Jersey City, 4 (2d game).
Toronto, 5; Newark, 4.
Baltimore, 4; Montreal, 3.

N. E. LEAGUE

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Lynn	14	6	.667	Brockton	12	10	.545
Fall River	13	7	.650	New Bedford	9	11	.450
Worcester	13	9	.591	Lawrence	8	14	.364
Haverhill	12	9	.571	Lowell	6	16	.273

MONDAY'S GAMES.

Lawrence at Lynn.
Brockton at Fall River.
Haverhill at Worcester.
New Bedford at Worcester.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Rain.
Lawrence—Lowell, 2; Lawrence, 3 (6 innings).

ATHLETICS KNOCK TIGER PITCHER OUT

Quakers Take First Place in League by Winning Game.

DETROIT, May 22.—The Athletics knocked Speer out of the box and scored at will whenever Roseman got the ball Four of the visitors' first five runs were scored on the first baseman's [illegible] Judgment and poor marksmanship. Plank was in good form and would have shut out the Tigers but for his balk. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.									DETROIT.								
	ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.				ab.	r.	lb.	po.	a.	e.		
Harrell, lf	4	1	0	2	0	0			A. Mclntyre, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0		
Murphy, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0			Crawford, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0		
Collins, cf	3	0	1	0	0	0			Coughlin, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0		
Davis, 3b	3	1	1	0	2	0			Cobb, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0		
Barry, 2b	3	2	1	2	3	0			Rossman, lb	3	1	1	8	1	0		
Baker, lb	3	2	1	4	0	0			Moriarty, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	0		
Barrett, c	3	2	1	3	0	0			Leary, ss	3	0	1	1	4	0		
Coombs, p	3	0	0	0	2	0			Schaefer, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	0		
Plank, p	1	2	0	0	0	0			Stanage, c	3	0	0	6	1	0		
									Speer, p	0	0	0	0	1	0		
									Roseman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0		
									Donovan	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals	31	10	5	15	7	0			Totals	31	1	2	27	15	0		

Philadelphia	0	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0—7
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Three-base hit—Stanage. Sacrifice hits—Coughlin, Moriarty, Baker, Rossman. Stolen bases—Harrell, Murphy, Davis, Baker, Barrett 2, Thomas, Collins. First base on balls—Off Plank 1, off Speer 1, off Roseman 2. Hit by pitcher—By Plank 1, by Speer 1. Wild pitch—Plank 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia 5, Detroit 6. Struck out—By Plank 6, by Speer 1, by Roseman 1. Passed balls—Thomas to Davis. Time—1.55. Umpires—Evans and Hurst.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD.

Ballard Places Mark at 4m., 27 1-5s. for Mile Run.

PROVIDENCE, May 22.—Joe Ballard, running for Providence Technical High School in the Rhode Island Interscholastic League meet here to-day, broke the world's interscholastic record for the one mile. Ballard's time was 4m. 27 1-5s. The previous record, 4m. 28 3-5s., was made by M. W. Shepard, Ithaca, on May 14, 1906.

RAIN GIVES DOVES AND CUBS A LOAF

Pittsburg Pirates Open Series with Bowerman's Lowlies on Monday.

Rain spelled all thoughts of playing the last game between the Cubs and Doves and consequently the two teams had an extra day of rest. The Windy City representatives headed the Copley Square Hotel most of the day and left last night for New York. They are scheduled to play an exhibition game with the Elks which is composed of ex-ball players in which Joe McGinnity is interested, this afternoon and then they start a four-game series in Brooklyn to-morrow afternoon

Pittsburg Pirates vs. Boston Doves will be the bill at the South End grounds to-morrow afternoon. With their two days rest the Bowerman boys should be able to play a snappy game against the invaders and it is good they will break the losing streak, which has become such a bosom companion.

The Pirates are enjoying the performance entitled "A Race for a Flag" from the very first seat, and seem not in the least disposed to vacate. It looks like a hard job for the locals to beat the players headed by Fred Clarke, but the fans always hope for the best

And they will not fail to mention Honus Wagner, who, of course, will be one of the trump cards held by Manager Clarke The big Dutchman never fails to draw a good crowd in all the cities of the circuit, and Boston is no exception

The Pittsburg team is here for four games, and will wind up on Thursday. Then comes Brooklyn, making a second appearance in Boston this season. The Doves, after finishing the series with the Brooklyn bunch, have this city and make an extensive trip around the circuit, visiting Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and New York

No Holy Cross-Yale Game.

WORCESTER, May 22.—Yale and Holy Cross had to call off their ball game today on account of the rain.

FINE FINISH BY DARTMOUTH ATHLETES

Hanover Men Take College Meet After a Close Battle with Tech.

Individual performances of high merit marked the twenty-third annual New England meet held yesterday at Tech Field, Brookline, Dartmouth winning after one of the closest battles in the history of the association

Dartmouth scored [illegible] was second with [illegible] with 24, Bowdoin four, [illegible] herst fifth with 17, Brown sixth. Wesleyan came next with 9, Maine eighth with 6, Tufts scored 3 points and Vermont last with 2. Neither Trinity nor Holy Cross scored a point

Hawley's Splendid Work.

The splendid work of J. B. Hawley, who stepped into the breach caused by the retirement of Nate Sherman, made necessary because of a tendon "pulled" in the last jump in the running broad jump event in ten trials Friday, and the remarkable courage and stamina shown by G. B. Heldman, another wearer of the Green, in the pole vault, clinched the victory for the "Wah Hoo Wah" boys from Hanover, N. H.

For a time their victory was anything but rosy, and even Dr. Bowler, the coach and trainer of the Dartmouth team, allowed his usual manner of sang froid to be displaced by one of nervousness, which, while not extreme, yet was plainly visible.

Hawley scored three firsts, or fifteen points, as Sherman's absence was not noticed much

Tech. Scared Dartmouth.

For a time it looked as if M. I. T. had a good chance to win and even the most conservative of Technology supporters were reckoning on the triumphant pass of the "Red and Gray." This was especially so after Kouyoumjian of Amherst had made a splendid heave in the discus, throwing the "discuit" better than the best performance of Hawley of Dartmouth for the trials on Friday, and with the thought of two good men in the pole vault, the last event to be decided.

But, Tech's hopes were blasted and Dartmouth's correspondingly elevated when Hawley, by tremendous speed and action hurdled the pyramid of "Discolo hurst" so far that the judges uttered loud shouts of joy when they measured 12ft. 1in., and one-quarter inches, a foot and eight and one quarter inches below the record, a remarkable performance, considering the conditions, and paving the event for Hawley and Dartmouth, and practically the meet.

Then a few minutes afterwards Gale Denning one of the best pole vaulters assisted from the pole vault, leaving five men, two of Dartmouth, two of M. I. T., and one from Williams. As that event went on three men were left, and that Herrax was shut out, making it impossible to beat Dartmouth for first place.

Finished With a Rush.

In the words of the race the tout Dartmouth finished strong, came with a rush and won by lengths, the hard contest being at the beginning of the home stretch

The conditions were most unfavorable, although this is nothing new in New England intercollegiate meets There was a mean rain all day and it was raw and cold besides. The track was heavy and consequently the athletes were not at their best. The competitions were keen, however

Horrax of Williams added to his laurels He climbed first from the jumping pits with Palmer of Dartmouth in the high jump, won the 120-yard high hurdles, was second in the running broad jump, and all but won it, and was second in the pole vault. He scored 14 points, more than the rest of his team put together.

Johnny Mayhew of Brown also did good work. He was second in the 120-yard high hurdles, second in the 220-yard hurdles and fourth in the broad jump. He stipulated that the course through the timber topping event, and but for that would have won handily, as he was leading by more than a yard

The meet showing by the Tech team even without Gram in the quarter, was a source of great satisfaction to the M. I. T. men, and that there will be some celebration over it is certain.

Williams Close to Tech.

The fight for second place was very keen and Technology had to fight to the very last ditch to win over Williams and Bowdoin. The men from Brunswick, Me., were very near that they would get second place, and were very much disappointed Williams' good showing was possible only through the good work of Horrax.

The meet was well conducted, and the officials hustled the programme through in good style There was no delay even on that most vexatious of events, the pole vault. The winner of that went within a half inch of tying the best English and collegiate records.

The best performances in the hammer throwing in ten trials on Friday stood the onslaught of the men yesterday, who found it impossible to approach the mark. Indeed one time the ball went off the handle and the thrower escaped by the narrow escape for several from injury.

Bloomberg made a good leap in the running broad jump made on Friday was good, just a good inch and a half, although Horrax only fell a little short. Horrax made a desperate effort to win at that event

Hot Race in the Sprint.

The finish of the final heat of the 100 yards dash was very close and Hawley was a winner by only the very smallest margin from Bloomberg of Wesleyan, the time, considering the heavy track, was fine

In the one mile run Colbath of Bowdoin fulfilled all expectations by winning with very little effort. Watkins of Technology took second place, much to the joy of his friends.

The 120 yards high hurdles was won easily by Horrax of Williams, who also had hard work beating out a college mate, W. H. Marble.

The quarter, with Gram not running, was a hard fight to the tape, Baron of Wesleyan triumphing over Schwarts of Tufts.

P. D. White of M. I. T., who is from the Emerald Isle, took the half mile by an exhibition of good running, and Howland of Technology, also captured the two mile race by splendid judgment.

Continued on Page 5, This Section.

CORBETT TELLS WHY HE THINKS JEFFRIES CAN DEFEAT JOHNSON

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

RED SOX LOSE AND NOW HOLD THIRD POSITION

YANKEES' CHANCE TO DOWN BRITONS IN MANY SPORTS

Sir Martin May Win Derby, Travers Golf Favorite, Polo Outlook Rosy and Pugilists Appear Sure Winners.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, May 22.—The sport-loving population of London is talking nothing but American. Derby week is at hand, and it promises to be one of the greatest weeks for [illegible] sort, so far as Americans and Britons are concerned, in the history of [illegible]. [illegible] Americans threaten to again humble the British sportsmen.

The American horse, Sir Martin, is now second favorite for the Derby to be run on Wednesday. Three Yankee pugilists, Sam Langford, Jimmy Walsh and Willie Lewis, were favorites for their contests against as many English men. Harry Whitney's polo team have won all their practice matches against English players except today's, and threaten to carry off all the honors at the June tournament. Travers, America's veteran golfer, is a strong first choice for the British golf championship.

NOW FEAR SIR MARTIN.

English sportsmen are ready to acknowledge that Louis Winans's American bred horse, Sir Martin, is a dangerous menace to the success of the King's horse, Minoru, now favorite for the historical Derby. This fact is anything but pleasing to English racegoers, who practically yearn for the success of the royal colors. While Minoru is still favorite, there is every indication that he will soon relinquish that position to Sir Martin.

Prior to his victory at Newmarket, which Sir Martin made his English debut, 10 to 1 could be easily obtained against Mr Winan's horse for the Derby race, so little was thought of his chances. But the grand manner in which he won so impressed the English bookmakers that they cut Sir Martin's price to 5 to 1, and on Tuesday last they were to be had at 7 to 2. The Minoru set-to was really caused by a flood of commissions from America, and if this continues the weight of American money will certainly make Sir Martin favorite, despite the sentiment in favor of the King's entry.

Over one hundred horses were entered for the Derby, but only twenty-two are likely to face the starter. Apart from the Derby, American horses will be sustained during the Epsom meeting. Altogether 11 are entered horses for other races will be [illegible] speed but the Derby, best stake values will be worth the efforts of the owners of thoroughbreds. In the Royal stakes, values at $7,000, Harry Payne Whitney has entered Delirium, and Perry S. Kerr, Helmet II. In the Durdon plate, worth $5,000, Mr Whitney's Donna Ken is entered, and other entries of less importance have American owners.

FAIRLY BRISTLES WITH SPORT.

Derby week fairly bristles with sport aside from horse racing. The big matches in the ring, however, are attracting much attention next to the turf contests. On Monday night will take place the heavyweight battle between Sam Langford of America and Jon Ingoe of England for the English heavyweight title. The contest, which will be held at the National Sporting Club of London, was originally scheduled for Friday night, but was set forward, as Jimmy Walsh-Digger Stanley bout for the light-weight championship being considered enough for the club to handle in one evening. The referee for each of the fights will be Eugene Corri.

An interesting point about both the matches is that they have both been announced as world's championship contests. The officers of the National Sporting Club maintain that Jack Johnson, by declining to meet Langford before the club, as he had agreed to do prior to his contest with Tommy Burns forfeited the title to Langford, and as Ingoe is the next champion of England the colored legional can claim is that the winner should be hailed as the world's heavyweight champion. To strengthen this reasoning the club will present a belt to the winner emblematic of the world's title.

Both Walsh and Langford are at Jolly Jumbo's preparing for their bouts. Over two hundred members of the National Sporting Club have visited their training quarters to see them work. Both are undoubtedly in splendid condition, and great interest is manifested. Ingoe has been training hard in Yorkshire. He will enter the ring at about 235 pounds. Langford will scale about 168.

BENEFIT FOR JEM MACE.

There is strong opposition to the new Club, which Otis Blair will open Derby week with a benefit for old Jem Mace. However, some influential sportsmen, including Lord Lonsdale, Lord Clonmel, Sir Claude Crespigny, Eugene Corri, W. W. Astor and other sporting aristocrats, have come to Mace's assistance and a huge success is predicted for the event. Among those who will appear at the benefit are Bob Fitzsimmons, Jimmy Britt, Charles Mitchell, Sam McVey, Billy Plimmer, Sam Jeanette and Willie Lewis.

At the Arena Club on Wednesday Willie Lewis will battle Andrew Jeptha the twenty rounds for the world's welterweight championship. The prize is $3,000. On Friday, at the Arena Club, Young Jack Johnson of New York and Jockey Smith will fight twenty rounds for a purse of $2,000. If Johnson wins he is promised a match with Gunner Moir. On Saturday night Harry Forbes will meet Dick Lee in a ten-round bout, and if Ferns gets the better of the bout he is offered a match with Jimmy Britt for Grand Prix night in Paris.

TRAVERS' CHANCES GOOD.

The amateur golf tournament will also take place during Derby week. Travers and T. G. Stevenson, of the Brooklyn Golf Club, are the only two Americans entered. Both have been hard at work getting the lay of the course. Both are at the top of their form. The chances of Travers are particularly rosy. Travers will meet G. A. Henderson of St. Andrew's in the first round. Stevenson drew a bye in the first round. In the second he will meet J. B. Fraser of the Ainmouth Club.

The English polo enthusiasts are in deadly fear that the Meadowbrook team of America will carry everything before them in the June tournament, and also take back the famous polo cup which England has held since 1886. They have easily beaten the Hurlingham players in practice. The cross Hurlingham team first they will play is [illegible] composed of Lord Wodehouse, Lord Cheylesmore and Capt. Hon. [illegible]. The Whitney team for the American team. Whitney brought some of the best polo ponies of America here. Unless the Duke of Westminster comes to their aid, the crack Hurlingham team will be badly mounted.

In their practice matches here the Yankees have severely tried their quickness in getting down with the ball. The pace of the ponies and the way they pack the ball when once it is in their possession prove that they will have to be reckoned with not only in the cup matches, but also in the championship tourney.

NEW SHOT-PUT RECORD.

Hight of Portland High Places Mark at 38 ft. 8 in

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 22.—Hight of Portland High broke the only record at the eleventh annual Bowdoin Interscholastic track and field meet today when he threw the 16-pound shot 38 feet 8 inches, a new mark of 38 feet 8 inches in the shot put. The old record of 38 feet 6 inches was held by Bowdoin of Bath High and has stood for eight years.

Eleven schools competed in the meet which was won by Hebron Academy with 46 points. Bath High was second with 28 points, Deering High third with 22, Portland High fourth with 20, Edward Little High fifth with 17 points and Morse High sixth with 5 points. Hildebrand high made the point and Leavitt Institute failed to score.

Hundreds of supporters of the school boy athletes crowded the Pickard grandstand and cheered their favorites on to victory.

Hawley to Coach Andover.

Andover's football team has secured the services of J. B. Hawley of last year's Dartmouth eleven for coach for next Fall. Hawley is one of the best men who ever played football at Hanover. It is also thought he will make a star pitcher of Marge Hawley will graduate in June and will take up his coaching duties at Andover in the early Fall.

Tufts Stopped by Rain.

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., May 22.—The Tufts-Wesleyan game to-day was cancelled on account of rain.

SHERMAN WON'T RUN.

Dartmouth's Crack Sprinter Will Not Be in Stadium Games.

Dr. J. W. Bowler, the Dartmouth coach, said yesterday that Nate Sherman, his star athlete entered in the 100 and 220 yard dashes and the long hurdle event, will not compete in the national intercollegiates at the Stadium, Soldiers' Field, Cambridge, Friday and Saturday.

Sherman "pulled" a tendon on Friday and would be apt to break down performance if he should run or jump. Sherman is running faster than ever before in his life. It was witnessed by a party of Dartmouth men who finished first in training table was beating J. Hawley, the Dartmouth sprinter who finished first in the 100 yards dash at the New England intercollegiates by four feet, three feet in the 220 yards, and was so far ahead that he could afford to coast in with the [illegible] Sherman could also be out of the running broad jump. It is figured that his and 1 exertion will help Harvard.

Will Go to Holy Cross.

"Hiker" Joy, the South Boston boy who has done such great work at Holy Cross at football and basket ball will go to Yale next year and will soon be eligible for the team will be of great strength to the Elis at football and in track athletics also.

Joy competed in the discus throw in the New England Intercollegiate track and field meet in May for Holy Cross, but did not participate. He told a friend that he weighs 175 pounds stripped and is getting bigger and heavier all the time.

IT'S THE MAN BEHIND THE BAT THAT DOES THE TRICK

YANKEES WIN CLOSE GAME FROM BROWNS

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Poor coaching by Criger is what gave the Yankees a 2 to 1 victory over the Browns to-day. One run batted Hoffman first up in the third inning. Bird one far over Cree's head. It was an easy three-bagger, but Criger foolishly coached Hoffman home although there wasn't a single out. Ferris went out and Wallace followed with a single.

Brilliant support behind Manning is what saved the game, the Yankee infield turning three speedy double plays. Each one of them came when the Browns were batting the ball. Manning and Powell were responsible for all the runs. It was Powell's single with Dyer on first in the inning that scored McAleese. In the fifth Manning's error scored Laporte. Dyer scored with one down on the latter's batter took second and scored on Cree's single. The score:

NEW YORK.							ST. LOUIS.						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.	e.	
Dyer, r.f.	4	1	1	0	0		McAleese, c.f.	4	1	2	0	0	
Hemphill, c.f.	3	0	3	0	0		Hoffman, r.f.	4	1	1	0	0	
Hartzell, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0		Wallace, s.s.	3	0	2	2	0	
Manning, s.s.	3	0	0	3	1		Laporte, 1b.	3	1	10	0	1	
Powell, 1b.	3	1	7	0	0		Dyer, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	
Laporte, 2b.	3	1	2	2	0		Bird, 3b.	3	1	0	2	0	
Ferris, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0		Criger, c.	3	0	4	0	0	
Wallace, 2b.	3	0	2	3	0		Cree, r.	3	0	1	0	0	
Criger, c.	3	0	4	0	0		Powell, 2b.	3	0	1	3	0	
Chesbro, p.	3	0	0	1	0		Manning, p.	3	0	0	2	0	
Totals.	29	2	27	10	1		Totals.	29	4	27	11	1	

Batted for Ferris in ninth.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Hoffman, Laporte. Sacrifice hits—Hoffman, Wallace, Bird. Stolen bases—Dyer, Hartzell, Powell, Laporte, Wallace, Criger, Cree. Double plays—Wallace to Laporte to Powell; Manning to Laporte to Powell. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 1; off Manning, 1. Struck out—By Chesbro, 2; by Manning, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Chesbro, 1 (Hoffman). Passed ball—Criger. Time—1.40. Umpires—Kerin and Connolly.

GILT-EDGED BALL BY DARTMOUTH

HANOVER, N. H., May 22.—Dartmouth played gilt edged ball behind Mitchell to-day both in the field and at the bat, while Amherst's infield by poor head work practically gave the game away.

Mitchell worked weak in the first, three passes and a single letting two runs for the visitors. In the remaining innings, however, he was invincible, allowing but two hits in all. Score:

DARTMOUTH.							AMHERST.						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.	e.	
Cooney, c.	4	1	6	0	0		D'Clere, lf.	4	0	1	0	0	
Sc'dm'r, rf.	3	1	0	0	0		Fenner, ss.	4	0	1	2	1	
Bates, cf.	4	1	2	0	0		Baker, cf.	4	0	2	0	0	
Dalzell, lf.	3	1	1	0	0		Henry, c.	3	0	11	2	0	
Edmonds, ss.	4	0	1	2	0		Ferris, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	
Eaton, 3b.	3	0	2	2	0		Symonds, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0	
Hall, 2b.	3	0	2	3	0		Burch, 1b.	3	0	10	0	0	
Mitchell, p.	3	0	1	1	0		Hurley, p.	3	0	0	2	0	
							Kane, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0	
Totals.	31	4	27	9	0		Totals.	31	0	27	10	1	

Dartmouth	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—	4
Amherst	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hit—Dalzell. Stolen bases—Bates, Edmonds, Eaton, Hall, Mitchell, Cooney, Henry. Sacrifice hits—Fenner, Baker, Henry, Ferris, Symonds, Burch, Hurley. Double plays—Fenner to Symonds to Burch; Hall to Edmonds to Eaton. Left on bases—Dartmouth, 7; Amherst, 5. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell, 1; off Hurley, 3. Struck out—By Mitchell, 7; by Hurley, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Hurley, 1 (Bates). Time—1.30. Umpires—Connolly and Vega.

U. OF M., 3; Bates, 2.

LEWISTON, Me., May 22.—University of Maine in the Maine college championship series defeated Bates this afternoon in a six-inning game by the score of 3 to 2. Harriman pitched the entire game for Bates, striking out fifteen men and allowing only six hits, while Maine only struck out seven, striking out eleven men and allowing six hits. Both teams played excellent ball. Score:

U. OF MAINE.							BATES.						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.	e.	
Ryan, c.	3	0	9	0	0		Lamont, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0	
Bates, 1b.	3	0	11	0	0		Dorman, lb.	3	0	10	0	1	
Hughes, p.	3	0	0	2	0		Bodge, ss.	3	0	1	2	0	
Berger, 2b.	3	0	1	2	0		Kenny, rf.	3	0	2	0	0	
Pinkham, ss.	3	0	1	2	0		Cobb, c.	3	0	7	1	0	
Cobb, lb.	3	1	1	0	0		Cobb, lb.	3	0	1	0	0	
Cobb, rf.	3	1	1	0	0		Cobb, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	
Cobb, cf.	3	0	1	0	0		Harriman, p.	3	0	0	2	0	
Bodge, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0								
Totals.	27	3	24	7	0		Totals.	27	0	24	7	1	

U. of Maine	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—	3
Bates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	2

Two-base hits—Ryan, Bodge. Sacrifice hits—Lamont, Harriman. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 1; off Harriman, 3. First base on errors—U. of Maine, 1; Bates, 1. Left on bases—U. of Maine, 7; Bates, 7. Double plays—Berger, Pinkham and Bates; Lamont, Bodge and Dorman. Struck out—By Hughes, 7; by Harriman, 15. Hit by pitcher—By Harriman, 1 (Ryan). Passed ball—Ryan. Time—1.30. Umpire—Flynn.

RAH FOR BUNKER HILL.

Madison Wins Game at Spencer, 1 to 0.

The Madison A. C. of Charlestown won a very exciting game in a driaving rain from the Athenian A. C. at Spencer, Mass. The game was a pitcher's battle, the total number of hits being three, one off Harvey and two off English.

The Madison A. C. scored her lone tally on a base on balls to Hooper after two were out, followed by a two-bagger of Russell, which scored Hooper, in the first half of the ninth. The Athenians were out in order in their half.

Ed. Louchlin, Harvey and Sullivan excelled for the Madison A. C. in fielding stunts, while Devine and Quigley shone for the Athenians. The score:

MADISON A. A.							ATHENIAN A. A.						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.	e.	
Fahey, 2b.	3	0	2	3	0		Shaughnessy, lb.	3	0	10	0	0	
Louchlin, ss.	3	0	1	2	0		Quigley, 2b.	3	0	2	3	0	
Harvey, p.	3	0	0	3	0		Devine, ss.	3	0	1	2	0	
Sullivan, lb.	3	0	10	0	0		Sullivan, c.	3	0	6	1	0	
Hooper, rf.	2	1	1	0	0		Hayes, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	
Russell, c.	3	1	5	1	0		Mahoney, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	
Hall, cf.	3	0	1	0	0		Hall, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0	
Hall, l.f.	3	0	1	0	0		English, p.	3	0	0	2	0	
Totals.	26	1	21	9	0		Totals.	27	0	24	8	0	

Madison A. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1
Athenian A. A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hit—Russell. Stolen bases—Hooper, Louchlin, Harvey, Sullivan, Russell, Hall, Shaughnessy, Quigley, Devine, Sullivan, Hayes, Mahoney, Hall. Sacrifice hits—Louchlin, Harvey, Sullivan, Hooper, Russell, Hall, Shaughnessy, Quigley, Devine, Sullivan, Hayes, Mahoney, Hall. First base on balls—Off Harvey, 1; off English, 1. Left on bases—Madison A. C., 5; Athenian A. A., 3. Struck out—By Harvey, 3; by English, 3. Time—1.30. Umpire—Kerins.

Date for A. A. U. Meet.

SEATTLE, May 22.—Dates for the annual championship meet to be held at Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition have been fixed for August 13 and 14. An all-around championship meet is proposed for August 12, but this meeting has not yet been sanctioned by the board of governors of the American Athletic Union.

The junior championships will be held August 13, and the senior championships on the following day. There will be entries from the Irish-American, New York, Chicago, Denver, Missouri [illegible] Athletic Club.

PENN FRESHMEN BEAT EXETER 5 TO 3

EXETER, May 22.—By hitting Frye at opportune times, coupled with Exeter's numerous errors, the Pennsylvania freshmen defeated the academy team here today 5 to 3. The feature of the game was Frye's home run, which was one of the fastest drives ever seen on the local campus. Pierce excelled for the freshmen, by his steady and effective pitching. The score:

PENNSYLVANIA.							EXETER.						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.	e.	
Deacon, s.	5	2	1	1	0		Murray, lf.	3	1	2	0	0	
Tracey, cf.	5	0	2	0	0		Bourn, lf-ss.	3	0	0	2	0	
Barker, lf.	4	0	1	0	0		Perry, ss.	3	0	1	2	1	
Frye, p.	4	2	0	2	0		Dodge, 2b.	3	0	2	2	0	
Dalzell, 2b.	4	0	2	2	0		Hoyt, 1b.	3	0	10	0	0	
Pierce, 1b.	4	0	10	0	0		Hewitt, c.	3	0	7	1	0	
Hall, c.	4	0	7	1	0		Hall, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	
Hewitt, rf.	4	1	1	0	0		Chase, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0	
Hall, ss.	4	0	1	2	0		Bowditch, c.f.	3	0	0	0	0	
Farrow, p.	4	0	0	1	0		Whitaker, p.	3	0	0	1	0	
							Brinton, c.f.	0	0	1	0	0	
Totals.	40	5	27	11	0		Totals.	30	1	24	9	1	

Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	—	5
Exeter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	3

Home run—Frye. Three-base hit—Deacon. First base on balls—Of Frye, 2; of Pierce, Brinton. Hit by pitcher—By Frye, Dodge. Double plays—Dunn and Curtis. Passed balls—Lewis, Hewitt. Struck out—By Frye, 7; by Whitaker, 3. Time—1h. 40m. Umpire—W. F. Quinlan.

Colby, 7; Bowdoin, 6.

WATERVILLE, Me., May 22.—Colby won from Bowdoin here to-day, 7 to 6. Errors were frequent on both sides, but in the fourth inning Means hit two men and passed two, and Hobbs, who replaced him, was batted hard in the step with the score 7 to 4. a hit by McDade scored two men for Bowdoin, but the side was retired. Score:

COLBY.							BOWDOIN.						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.	e.	
Landers, as.	3	2	4	0	0		Lamont, 2b.	4	0	2	2	0	
Means, p.	3	0	0	2	0		McDade, ss.	4	1	0	3	0	
Hobbs, p.	0	0	0	0	0		Cleaves, 1b.	4	1	10	0	0	
Hall, 1b.	4	1	10	0	0		Manter, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0	
Hall, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0		Hall, c.	4	0	7	1	0	
Abbott, c.	4	1	7	1	0		Abbott, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	
Hall, rf.	4	0	1	0	0		Clifford, lb.	3	0	11	0	0	
Hall, cf.	4	0	1	0	0		Means, p.	3	0	0	2	0	
Hall, lf.	4	1	1	0	0		Hobbs, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals.	34	7	27	4	0		Totals.	34	3	24	12	0	

Colby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—	7
Bowdoin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	—	6

Three-base hits—Bower, Hall. Two-base hits—Means, Carr. Sacrifice hits—Harris, McDade, Bower. Stolen bases—Landers, Lamont, Bower, Hall, Abbott, Hall, Hall. Double plays—Landers to Hall; Lamont, McDade and Cleaves. First base on balls—Off Means, 1; off Hobbs, 3. Left on bases—Colby, 7; Bowdoin, 7. Struck out—By Means, 3; by Hobbs, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Means, 1 (Hall). Passed ball—Abbott. Time—1.50. Umpire—Hall.

ALLEN'S IN TENTH.

In spite of the rain Allen School and Stearns School played a fast ten-inning game at West Newton yesterday, Allen winning 5 to 4. The score:

Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Stearns	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4

Batteries—Chesley, Hayes, Manson, Purdy, Emery.

GAME ENDS IN TIE SCORE AT LAWRENCE

Lowell Plays Eight Innings with Home Team, When Game Is Called.

Lawrence, May 22.—Lawrence and Lowell played eight innings to a tie in this city this afternoon, the score being 2 to 2. The game was called at the end of the eighth on account of the cold. Only a small number saw the game, many thinking that it would be postponed. Delays was wild as a hawk for Lawrence, passing seven men. The excessive cold made good playing out of the question. There were no features in the game. The score:

LAWRENCE.							LOWELL.						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.	e.	
Bean, 2b.	4	0	1	1	0		Colman, ss.	4	0	1	2	0	
Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	1	0		Upton, 2b.	3	1	2	4	0	
Cook, c.	4	0	7	1	0		Howard, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	
Waite, lb.	3	0	17	0	1		Massey, lb.	3	0	14	0	0	
Tuttle, ss.	4	0	1	2	0		Venable, cf.	3	1	1	0	0	
Neola, cf.	3	0	2	0	0		Bancroft, c.	3	0	7	0	0	
Thomas, l.	3	0	2	0	0		Delay, p.	3	0	0	1	0	
Delay, p.	3	0	1	4	1		Blanchard, l.	3	1	0	3	0	
Totals.	32	0	32	13	2		Totals.	30	3	27	14	0	

Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0
Lowell	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—	2

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Upton. Sacrifice hits—Upton, Howard, Massey, Delay. Stolen bases—Wilson, Cook, Tuttle, Neola, Thomas, Colman, Upton, Howard, Massey, Venable, Bancroft, Delay, Blanchard. Left on bases—Lawrence, 8; Lowell, 11. First base on balls—Off Tuttle, 7; off Blanchard, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Howard. Struck out—By Delay, 4; by Blanchard, 2. Passed ball—Cook. Time—1h. 40m. Umpires—Rose and Burton. Attendance 100.

YALE SOPHS CHAMPS.

Defeat Juniors and Seniors in Spring Regatta Races.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., May 22.—The only visiting crew in the Yale Spring regatta to-day was the Rockrimmon Club eight of Springfield. It finished third in a fine race against the first freshman crew and the third varsity eight. The time of the winning freshman eight was 4m 55 4-5s.

The Springfield crew was unable to get its stroke up to thirty, the figure which the winning eight maintained throughout and the third varsity eight. The time of the race. The Rockrimmon oarsmen were headed from the start and gradually dropped further and further to the rear, the freshmen leading by two lengths over the third varsity of the Rockrimmon eight coming four lengths father behind. The Yale varsity eight made its first and only appearance of the year in its boat on the water, rowing over a course of a mile in 4 mins. 17 secs.

The Sophomores won the class championship, beating first the Juniors and Seniors and in the next heat both the first and second Freshman eights. All the races were over series-eighths of a mile.

The Springfield Rockrimmon club crew was as follows: Stroke, Chisholm; No. 7, Kirby; No. 6, Clifford; No. 5, Heighton; No. 4, Bowen; No. 3, Ferriter; No. 2, Henehan; bow, Moran; coxswain, Moore (commodore).

First race—Won by First Sophomore crew, second Senior crew, third Junior crew. Time—4m 25 3-5s.

Second race—Won by Second Varsity four oared, second First Varsity four oared. Time—4m 25 4-5s.

Third race—Dead heat between Second Junior crew and Second Freshman crew. Time—4m 30 1-5s.

Fourth race—Won by First Freshman crew, second First Varsity eight oared, third First Club of Springfield. Time—4m 25 4-5s.

Fifth race—Won by First Sophomore crew, second Second Freshman crew, third, Third Freshman crew. Time 4m 19 3-5s.

MIDDLES LOSE.

Syracuse Crew Spoils Clean Record of Navy on Water.

ANNAPOLIS, May 22.—In nearly pitch darkness the Syracuse crew crossed the line nearly three lengths ahead of the midshipmen at the close of a two-mile race rowed this evening under terrific conditions of wind and weather. Hoping to secure more favorable conditions, the race was postponed until the latest that a race has ever been rowed here. The sheltered course up the river was chosen and the fine water mesaple of both crews enabled them to pull out the long swing. Syracuse at first quickly increased their lead and was the first to round the mile mark, but the middies readily increased their pace and were rowing at their best when the finish came, the winning time was 10 minutes 29 seconds and that of the Navy 10 minutes 43 seconds. The race closed the 1909 regatta season and the only defeat by any Naval Academy crew has lost this season.

HARVARD STAYS OVER.

Princeton Game Postponed Until Monday Because of Rain.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 22.—Harvard did not meet Princeton on the ball field here to-day, rain interfering with the scheduled game. The Crimson team remained over and the game will be played on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Boston College Didn't Go.

The Boston College team was scheduled to play the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, Ct., yesterday, but the game was cancelled on account of rain, the Boston team not making the trip.

No Tennis at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, May 22.—The Yale interscholastic tennis meet was postponed to-day because of rain.

BUFFALO TAKES TWO FROM PROVIDENCE

Poor Umpiring Against Grays Helps Bisons to Make Clean Sweep in Double-Header.

BUFFALO, May 22.—With the aid of some Weiser and Fields umpiring Buffalo was enabled to win both games from Providence to-day. Each team made six hits in the first half, Buffalo's being west enough to win easily.

Barberich held the Bisons to three hits in the second, but his two errors and that of Shaw's, all coming in the third inning with one good hit, enabled the home team to gather in four unearned runs. Providence made a gallant effort to split even, but fell short. The score

First Game.

BUFFALO							PROVIDENCE						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.	e.	
Nattress, s.	4	0	1	2	0		Hemsing, r	0	1	0	0	0	
Rinehart, c.	4	0	2	2	0		Rinehart, c.	0	0	2	0	0	
Brain, l.	4	0	1	0	0		Barberich, p.	0	0	0	2	0	
Shinn, cf.	3	0	1	0	0		Monahan, l.	0	1	2	0	0	
Bradley, 1b.	3	0	9	0	0		Hemphill, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	
Hogan, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0		Shaw, 3b.	0	0	0	1	1	
Tuttle, r.	3	0	1	0	0		Hoffman, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0	
Totals.	28	0	27	7	2		Totals.	0	2	24	3	1	

Buffalo	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—	4
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Blackburn. Three-base hit—Wilson. Earned runs—Buffalo, 2. Left on bases—Buffalo, 2; Providence, 3. Base on balls—Off Tuttle, 1; off Barberich, 1. Struck out—By Tuttle, 1; by Barberich, 1. First base on errors—Providence, 2. Umpires—Kinsella and Thomas. Time—1h. 45m.

Second Game.

BUFFALO.							PROVIDENCE.						
	b.	h.	po.	a.	e.			b.	h.	po.	a.

JACK O'BRIEN SAYS KETCHEL IS WORLD'S HARDEST HITTER

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

PITTSBURG PIRATES COME TO-MORROW FOR FOUR GAMES

CORBETT SAYS JEFF WILL KNOCK OUT JOHNSON

Former Champion Claims Boiler Maker Is More Clever Than Many Know.

By JAMES J. CORBETT.

James J. Corbett: Dear Sir—Will you please compare Johnson and James J. Jeffries from a common standpoint? I, with other readers, would like to know how these two men would stack up in a bout, say if were for points only.

I have received many letters, and I am quoting two as one.

I think it I had made clear what I thought of Jack Johnson and James J. Jeffries, but I have never really analyzed the methods of the two fighters and compared them from a purely scientific standpoint, and it is along these lines that much of the fight dope is being written these days.

There is a fallacy existing in the public mind that James J. Jeffries is not clever. In almost every discussion that I take part in I hear the statement made that Jeff's bulk is what counts when he climbs into the ring.

That may have been true once when he was scoring on, but when Jeffries fought me the second time in California he was as clever as any fighting man that ever lived, with two exceptions. And were it not a question of Johnson and Jeffries I might broaden this article out and take in some of the big fighters and let the public see if I think they stand above or below Sullivan's star.

But getting to Jeffries again. Jim, as I always say when I first came in contact with him, was as awkward as they make 'em. Billy Delaney got hold of him and that was the beginning of his development along scientific lines. But because Billy didn't make a lot of progress with Jeff and it was stopped into the ring with Tom Sharkey at Coney Island and Jeff was still the big, powerful and strong fellow with only a smattering of the science.

Hats Off to Tommy Ryan.

Jeff's greatest strides towards cleverness were made under the watchful eye of Tommy Ryan. And right here, fight fans, take your hats off to Tommy, for that little combination of French and English blood, who is often classed with the Jewish fighters, for some reason or just why I do not know—beyond doubt was the greatest piece of mechanism in the ring during his time.

The first time Jeff [illegible] he was all that was needed for [illegible] what the big fellow developed. Jeff stood up and stopped most of the punches a trained fighter has by virtue of his anatomy. He would take a punch on the jaw, and always got the better of the exchange.

Today I know Jeff that there was [illegible] standing up and taking punishment, but I think from his return [illegible] he showed in the ring [illegible] damage to [illegible] punches that has proved [illegible] other thing that he has ever learned [illegible] and I doubt his ability to [illegible] his old-time form in a manner that [illegible] would prove a big jar all [illegible] thinking about it.

With all his [illegible] cleverness Johnson would [illegible] and a [illegible] effective way [illegible] and [illegible] but it was nothing like Jeff.

Take the fight Jeff had with Sharkey. Who [illegible] Johnson [illegible] Sharkey would [illegible] Johnson [illegible] Sharkey [illegible] of all punches [illegible] of the latter [illegible] Jeff would [illegible] Johnson after [illegible] Sharkey would [illegible] Johnson [illegible] would come [illegible] after the manner of [illegible] Sharkey [illegible] of the fight, [illegible] and [illegible] Johnson [illegible] would have driven him from the [illegible].

Had Jeff known what Ryan taught him the night he fought Sharkey the sailor would have lasted about as long as the proverbial snowball. On that one fight Sharkey's name [illegible] Kingos, and it was all because Jeff had not the cleverness.

Another point in Jeff's development that should be credited to Tommy Ryan was the improvement in the use of his two hands. Jeff always was a fair hitter with both hands, but often they did not land right. Ryan taught him how to [illegible] and then how to cover up, whether swinging or advancing or retreating, and Johnson knows better than [illegible] Jeffries [illegible] ring generalship [illegible] now [illegible] than that record [illegible] after he had fought two of his battles.

Sees Jeff the Victor.

I have come out on several occasions since Jeff announced his intention to fight Johnson, and said that the boilermaker would win. I have [illegible] and pronounced [illegible] and [illegible] than any fight writer in America and it is because I know that Jeff, if [illegible] anything [illegible] about, will [illegible] able [illegible] all [illegible] and [illegible] successful [illegible] the vulnerable points of [illegible] and face.

Johnson [illegible] and he stands up and [illegible] his shifty and awkward [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HARVARD HAS A LOOK-IN FOR BIG COLLEGE GAMES

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

RAIN AND WET GROUNDS PREVENT MANY BALL GAMES

MUTT'S SURE THING TIP GOES WRONG, AND HE GETS IN BAD WITH HIS WIFE

Amateur Teams Want Games

The Old Cider street Bathys [illegible] team would like to hear from any team in New England [illegible] street, Hyde Park.

The Handicraft A. A. of Jamaica Plain would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old teams to play around Boston. John F. Sheehan, 82 Call street, Jamaica Plain.

The Woburn A. C. would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old teams. Address 82 Call street, Woburn, Mass.

The Beacon A. C. wants to schedule games with fifteen-year-old teams for Wednesday afternoons. Any fifteen-year-old teams wanted, try Beacon A. C., 490 Beacon street, Boston.

The Dudley A. I. of Malden would like to arrange games with twelve or thirteen-year-old league clubs or take half crowsons. D. Fitzpatrick, 49 Bound street, Malden.

Mystic Juv would like to book games with eleven or twelve-old teams. Home or away. Call Saturday forenoon. Mike Brosnahan, Jason st, Somerville.

The Immaculate Conception [illegible] would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old teams in the state during June. Address Fitzsimmons, Malden, Mass.

The Clovers of Brighton would like to hear from fifteen or fourteen-year-old teams. Address Clovers, 373 Cambridge street, Brighton, Mass.

The Beacon A. A. would like to arrange games with sixteen-year-old teams. Winslow Lloyd, 200 Washington street, Quincy.

The Dudley A. C. of Middleboro would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old baseball teams in the State. Will give or take home or away. Fred Young, 242 Shirley street.

The Crescents of Dorchester would like to hear from fourteen-year-old team on May 31 or June 5. John J. Hall, 36 Crescent street.

The Beacon Club of Keswick would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old baseball teams. Address Lloyd, 200 Washington street, Quincy.

The Clifton A. C. of Roxbury would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old baseball teams in the State. James Congdon, 8 [illegible] street, Dorchester.

The Lynn Athletics would like to play the fast and [illegible] teams in the State at or near Lynn. The Stadium [illegible] Saturday afternoons. Address E. Goodridge, 16 Rosetta street.

Owing to a cancellation the Boston Y. M. C. A. would like a game for May 31. Address Foster, Y. M. C. A. Building, Boston.

The Royal Rocks for [illegible] would like to play the fastest teams in the State. Full engagements [illegible] Quincy preferred. Ralph A. Newcombe, 25 Hill street, Quincy.

The Etiquette of Somerville would like to arrange games with fifteen-fourteen-year-old teams away from home. Two games for May at [illegible] Ryan, 12 Morton street, Somerville.

The Crescents of Medford would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old teams in or near Medford. Address Crescents, 15 Hall street, Medford.

The Norfolk A. C. of Lagle [illegible] are in search of the fastest fifteen-year-old baseball team in this section, and would [illegible] Address Norfolk A. C., 1 Bank. Charles H. Metz, [illegible] street.

The Elliot A. C. of [illegible] would like to arrange games with nine fifteen-year-old teams in the State for June. Address Elliot A. C., 1 Brook. Charles Cobb, care of street & A. C., Dorchester.

The Naval Training Station team of Newport, R. I., would like to arrange a game for May 31 or June 5. Address Naval Training Station, Newport, R. I. No. 30 Parmenter street, Boston.

The Lincoln A. C. would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old baseball teams in the State. [illegible] Lincoln, Mass.

The Trinity A. C. of Boston would like to hear from fifteen-year-old baseball teams. Address Trinity A. C., 242 Hanover street.

The Harvard A. C. would like to hear from a fifteen-year-old team for June 12, April 3, May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29. Address Harvard A. C., 242 Hanover street.

The Norfolk A. C. of Lagle [illegible] are in search of the fastest fifteen-year-old baseball team in this section, and would [illegible] Address Norfolk A. C., 1 Bank. Charles H. Metz, [illegible] street.

The Elliot A. C. of [illegible] would like to arrange games with nine fifteen-year-old teams in the State for June. Address Elliot A. C., 1 Brook. Charles Cobb, care of street & A. C., Dorchester.

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The Harvard A. C. would like to hear from a fifteen-year-old team for June 12, April 3, May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29. Address Harvard A. C., 242 Hanover street.

The Atlas A. C. of Watertown would like to arrange games with fifteen-year-old baseball teams in the State. Will give or take home or away. Address Atlas

Boston American

Foreign News

SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1909

SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1909

MEREDITH WANTED ENGLAND MERGED IN THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC

Stead Furnishes Remarkable Contribution to the Memoirs of the Late Novelist.

BELIEVED BRITAIN DOOMED

Incurred Enmity of His Fellow Countrymen by Talk of a Dwindling Empire.

By WILLIAM T. STEAD.

Special Correspondent Boston American.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, May 22. The death of George Meredith removes one of my staunchest friends, the inspiration of whose brilliant conversation and fascinating personality I have enjoyed for more than twenty-five years. His literary reputation everybody knows, I venture to record in connection with it my estimate of a political and social interest to Americans.

George Meredith was the first Englishman to recognize and proclaim that the United States must inevitably become the predominant partner in the English speaking world. When Gladstone, thirty years ago, admitted that John Bull must yield his pride of place to Uncle Sam, Meredith deplored that Gladstone deserved no credit for recognizing what was a commonplace of politics.

Meredith was one of the last conversations I had with him that he regarded the ascendancy of the United States as so certain that he heartily desired to see Britain merged in the American republic. There was no bitterness in his tone in making this avowal, as he held his peace. But he said: "I still think it would be the best thing for the whole English speaking race if we could get rid of the pride." We should be an immortal part in the greatest state in the world, wherein now we shall rank [illegible] of a state in which we had no representative."

Cecil Rhodes of Like Opinion

Cecil Rhodes, the great apostle of British Imperialism, was of the same opinion as Meredith.

The objection made by some that America is ceasing to be an English-speaking nation owing to the continuous influx of hordes of non English immigrants, did not appeal to George Meredith. On the contrary he maintained that one great reason for his faith in the future of America was because they were of such good pure stock. He was never tired of expatiating upon the benefit accruing to England from an admixture of races.

The animadverse hatred Englishman, he said, would never have created the empire or have produced Shakespeare but for the constant infusion of Celtic, Norse Oliver Cromwell, had Welsh blood in his veins. Meredith even carried his faith in hybridization so far as to express his agreement with Prince Bismarck's desire to mix a little Jewish champagne with heavy German beer. America, he held, was the crucible in which the finest mental product would dominate the world. Meredith, in my last talk with him, said:

"I cannot resist the conviction that there is something more in the world than nature."

Religion and Science.

He spoke much of the need of preventing the more scientific aspect of religion to the modern world, and he was good enough to urge me to devote my life to this task, as one which most wanted doing in these latter days. Now that Meredith has solved the Great Mystery, his earnest appeal comes back to my memory and his cry to battle against the idols of the market place and the idols of the temple which he regarded as religion so difficult to thinking men, sounds clearly in my ears.

The most important political struggle in Europe that is going on at present is the attempt which M. Stolypin is gallantly making to establish some kind of a government in Russia. The Duma and the Naval General Staff bill is, in its essence, a fight for the principle of a central government of ministers responsible to the one chief, who is responsible for the efficiency of all his colleagues.

Russia is an administrative anarchy. The only remedy is a responsible cabinet. M. Stolypin realizing that is rightly insisting upon the recognition of the cabinet's prerogatives. More hinges upon this struggle than any one outside Russia perceives. M. Witte, who has always been opposed to cabinet government, is actively opposing M. Stolypin. But Witte is impossible and Durnovo's appointment would be disastrous.

TETRAZZINI PRAISES US.

Operagoers Here, She Says, Want Only the Classics.

LONDON, May 22.—"I have had a glorious time in America," said Alfredo Tetrazzini on arriving in London, "and everywhere I was treated like a queen. But what surprised me more than anything was the comparative unwillingness of operagoers to hear me in anything save what I may call the classics. For instance, I appeared in 'Lucia' no fewer than fifteen times, and I sang in ten representations of 'Rigoletto' and of 'Traviata.'

Personally, I am extremely fond of these operas and there is some satisfaction to me in realizing that the people appreciate them. But their popularity fills me with fear lest it be useless for me to study new works. Such is the case, I am afraid, with Puccini's 'La Bohème.' If a sudden change in the taste of my leading public place the public would probably miss a prerogative difference in tastes and there might be a prolonged confusion and conviction.

VON DER GOLTZ PASHA, DECORATED BY SULTAN FOR MILITARY SERVICE

GERMAN MADE TURK LIBERTY POSSIBLE

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—Von der Goltz Pasha, the former German army officer who for the past [illegible] years has been [illegible] Turkish soldiers, is responsible for the [illegible] to receive new donations from the Sultan and has been publicly thanked by Shefket Pasha, the commander of the Young Turk forces.

For ten years Von der Goltz Pasha has been at work in Turkey, and every one of the modern school of Ottoman officers has received his training at the hands of the German. Even Shefket Pasha, although he has made a study of several foreign military systems, owes most of his knowledge to the Baron, and to him more than any one man belongs the credit for the overthrow of the tyrant.

When he came to Turkey the army was the butt of European ridicule, and was merely an unorganized mass of men without officers nor the rank and file had received the slightest training in military tactics. The German Baron from the day of his arrival began to whip them into shape, and, though opposed by many powerful officials, who had relatives in the army, overcame all the obstacles put in his way by one drove the incompetents from the service.

Judge Moore's Equine Outfit Fills Steamer

Will Show Forty Fine Horses and Their Trappings at London and Paris Shows.

Special Cable to Boston American.

PARIS, May 22.—The most modest and retiring man who has visited Paris in many years is Judge Moore of St. Louis, who arrived here [illegible] He is in fact not in just nine years since his former visit. The surprise comes when it is known that he is bringing over forty of the finest show horses America can produce, with trappings, coaches and other vehicles all complete, for the London show. It requires the greater part of a private car to accommodate the thoroughbreds and the men to handle them. The handsome [illegible] harness, coach, coaches, phaetons, drags and all sorts of traps nearly constituted a full cargo for the Minnetonka. The Judge was in stopping at the Hotel Meurice, and "Why will persuaded me that the only way to get to London from New York was via Cherbourg and Paris and that's why we are here. I hope to get all the horses safely through. This is the first time I ever exported horses, though I have imported some others. I shall probably [illegible] part and be a regular fixture in the London horse circles in all the after days. We shall leave for London on Monday and try to get things in shape to make the best showing possible."

The Judge has been studying the conditions of the Paris horse show and intends next year to bring over an important lot of American bred horses. The French committee is greatly delighted to learn of his decision as it means that America will be splendidly represented next year with the Moore entries as well as those of Alfred Vanderbilt.

Daylight Bill Hits Cows.

LONDON, May 22. Mr. Middleton, [illegible] representative, appearing before the House of Commons Committee on the Daylight Saving bill, insisted that the cows would be affected. They knew when milking time came and when to leave the fields. He in fact proposed that watches should be [illegible] If a sudden change in the hour of milking took place the milk would probably show a perceptible difference in value and there might be a prolonged [illegible] and conviction.

W. T. DANNAT PAINTS DREAM LANDSCAPES

The Famous American Portrait Painter Exhibits Views Seen Only in His Visions.

A RE-INCARNATED NOBLE

Countess Pillet-Will Declares She Was With Joan of Arc and a Louis XIV. Courtier.

By MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.

Special Correspondent Boston American.

Special Cable to Boston American.

PARIS, May 22.—In his splendid studio in the Rue de Villiers, your great American painter, W. T. Dannat is exhibiting to a few friends the striking portrait he has just finished of the young Countess de Beher Thoss, who was—only a few weeks ago—Miss Muriel White, the daughter of your Ambassador to the French Republic. A charming picture. The new Countess has corn-colored hair, blue eyes and the fair complexion, blooming great strength of character.

Prussian officers, they say, do not make the prudent of husbands, but if there is anything in the science of physiognomy I should not be inclined to fear for the future of the fair Countess. She is a victory in her face—a beautiful face, as I have intimated, but decidedly a strong one.

Another remarkable portrait by Mr. Dannat is that of Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg of New York, a dark pretty woman in black lace.

But Mr. Dannat is so well known as a master of portraiture that I am tempted to tell you of another side of his work. He showed me two score, three score landscapes, marvelous in tinted and original in the highest degrees.

"But where did you see these scenes?" I asked him.

All Seen in Visions.

There were brown shadowy Scotch moors, dim woodlands with far-off palaces, visions of art and beauty that suggested the poems of Edgar Allan Poe and call one Baudelaire.

Mr. Dannat smilingly admitted he had dreamed them. And I am a dreamer, and perfect authority, that of the artist himself—the forthcoming exhibition of these dream-scapes at the Georges-Petit gallery in the Rue de Sèze. After that many will soon be famous. Nothing, I think, would add greater distinction to a portraitist than the [illegible] of [illegible] pictures—so personal in conception, so masterly in execution.

Your great portraitist has [illegible] (I assure you) a new and wonderful way of art.

Every one knows, or should know, that the Countess Pillet-Will is a convinced spiritualist. Like the late Mme. Judic and Mme. Pomar, who remembered quite plainly that she had been Mary, Queen of Scots, the Countess remembers her former incarnations. At a dinner of intimate friends on [illegible] she recounted for us some of her experiences of long ago.

It was very interesting.

She had fought in the wars of a hundred years. She had accompanied Jeanne d'Arc in the coronation of Charles VII.—he remembered perfectly everything that happened. She had been one of the chief lords of the League. Her adventures were numerous and varied.

Says She Was a Courtier.

Countess Pillet-Will recalls with great practicality the Incarnation. She had no trouble in finding the chateau in Judea she was born in the fifteenth Century—she has changed for the worse and is now a plebeian factory. From 1643 to 1715, she was one of the gentlemen who waited upon the fair, frail Montespan. Unfortunately he was embroiled in the Poison Case, was [illegible] and died wretchedly. After that affair the Countess Pillet-Will was not born again until the year—but why be [illegible]?

As she finished the account of her successive lives the Countess said quietly: "And now for the first time I am a Countess."

All those who know this delightful Countess hope it will not be the last time.

Radium Cure of Cancer Works.

You remember that I told you of the radium cure for cancer? Well, I hope you do. Is the cure ended? Has it been a success?

This afternoon I visited the hospital. For a long time I talked with the patient. She is not wholly healed, but the improvement has been very great indeed.

"I do not suffer at all now!" she said.

Another bit of radium—a tiny fragment worth $5,000, had been inserted in her body that very day. It is costly to be sure, but the main point is that it cures—I am forced to believe—that most awful of maladies, cancer. The physicians are of that opinion, but the battle is not yet won.

In mid-June the consulting specialists will [illegible] and certain experts will make a report on the case. At that time I hope to be able to announce on their [illegible] and "Madame" that a cure, and permanent for cancer has been found in that wonder worker Radium.

CASTRO MADE BOOKS FIT

Ruler of Venezuela Had Volumes Cut Down.

PARIS, May 22.—An amusing story concerning ex-President Castro is to the effect that the Venezuelan potentate was once seized with a mania for book collecting, or, rather for having an extensive and showy library.

He accordingly caused a large room in his palace to be fitted up with shelves, arranged in three tiers, the bottom one for large books, the middle size for ordinary sized volumes, and the top for pocket editions. Then he ordered a large number of books, but when they came to be arranged it was found that the top shelf was too low to admit even the smallest books.

Castro had no hesitating as to what to do to remedy this defect. He sent all the books destined for the top shelf to the local printing establishment and had an inch or two guillotined off them.

On This Page

Marquis De Castellane.

Tells the strange story of a Countess who remembers a startling record of former incarnations as a man.

William T. Stead.

Reveals an interesting chapter in the life and opinions of George Meredith, a friend of twenty-five years' standing.

Vance Thompson.

Recounts the secret loot of state art treasures by that wonderful old monarch, Leopold, King of the Belgians.

LEGION OF HONOR FOR HAMMERSTEIN

Special Cable to Boston American.

PARIS, May 22. When Oscar Hammerstein returns to New York or very shortly thereafter he will be entitled to wear a knot of red ribbon in his buttonhole. The French government, in order to show its appreciation for what the New York impresario has done for French music and French singers in America, has decided to give him the decoration of the Legion of Honor, held only by a few of the most distinguished Americans.

The pills and [illegible] of [illegible] function has not yet been made, though Hammerstein will hear of it upon his return to Paris from Germany. It is said to be due to the intervention of Messager and Broussan that the Minister of Fine Arts decided to bestow the Legion of Honor. Meanwhile Hammerstein has arranged for a performance of Bruneau's opera "L'Attaque du Moulin" (The Attack on the Mill, the libretto of which is based on Zola's well-known story. He has also engaged Mme. Lejeune, a brilliant singer, unknown only in New York, and has persuaded Bruneau to go to New York to [illegible] the [illegible] to appear in [illegible].

This is Hammerstein's victory contrived to Hetty Dippel's lucky star in securing the Czech tenor, Slezak. The Big Six of the Metropolitan opera are jubilant over Slezak's engagement. The correspondent of the American who stayed up all night in the Hotel Saint Ange can hear witness that he is the tallest tenor on earth. Slezak is a hirsute giant, straight as a grenadier and of such an impressive stage presence as rarely has been seen in opera. His age is thirty-four, but he has never sung east of Vienna. For nine years he sang in the Imperial Opera House, and has spent the last year getting up a French and Italian repertoire in Paris and Milan.

Slezak [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] English debut in Covent Garden, for this occasion the biggest crowd of managers, impresarios and critics that ever crossed the Channel [illegible] [illegible] will go to London [illegible] Slezak, Bispham, Messager, Broussan and Hammerstein will [illegible] [illegible] those of Edmond Clement of the Opera Comique and M. Dupuis, the tenor.

COLORED HATS THE RAGE.

VIENNA, May 22.—The fashionable men of Vienna are still a few years ahead of the rest of Europe. Leading leaders have been seized with the idea that there is not sufficient color in masculine attire and the great promenade of the Austrian capital presents a curious spectacle as the fashionable hour, for the men excel the women in the brightness and color of [illegible]

Soft hats are to be seen of the most delicate hues of pale blue, mauve, dove color, sea green, rose and a multitude of [illegible] The pale tints appear and are trimmed with a broad silk band and are [illegible] worn with the brims turned down.

In [illegible] and indeed in the entire world, [illegible] is equally in favor of bright colors.

MRS. WEST BUSY ON A SOCIETY COMEDY

Former Miss Jerome Admits That She Has Turned Playwright in Her Maturity.

WORKS HARD IN TINY FLAT

Has to Practice Strict Economy and Improve Her Finances by Use of Her Pen.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, May 22.—Disposed at first to deny it, Mrs. George Cornwallis West now admits and confirms the report that she is writing a comedy for Mrs. Patrick Campbell, but as she herself says, "It is all very much in the air and nothing is decided yet."

Even to her most intimate friends Mrs. West declines to reveal the plot of the piece. It is known, however, that it is a [illegible] story to [illegible] and that Mrs. Campbell will appear in it as a rather frivolous society woman, which will be a change for her and a treat for the public. Some years ago Mrs. West showed what [illegible] could do as a [illegible] Meanwhile Mr. Campbell met Mrs. West and suggested that the [illegible] of a play [illegible] Mrs. West [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] write it for her. Negotiations [illegible] by no means finished, but Mrs. West intends to spend all her week-ends at her country place [illegible] A [illegible] of the comedy.

Mrs. West is spending Mrs. Cornwallis West and living in a modest little flat off Oxford street, where she has rented her big town house and will be seen very little of the [illegible] functions this season. Mrs. West suffered severely during the Australian crash and lost heavily, [illegible] in [illegible] investments. Her [illegible] husband, however, is to be seen everywhere and always [illegible] himself. Mrs. West feels a little lonely at times, especially since her son, Winston Churchill, is in Africa, but the reason she is retrenching is to [illegible]

But it is an open secret that she finds the necessity of improving her finances by her pen very irksome. Her book, "The Ring has paid her very well [illegible] in its third edition and is to be translated into French.

Society is not yet in the season's full swing and will not be until the Queen returns and their Majesties hold the first court. Meanwhile, however, the King's [illegible] has given the cares of state permit, at the race courses. He has been a constant [illegible] [illegible] during the past week. On Thursday he dined with the Keppels, where the Earl and Countess of Granard met His Majesty for the first time [illegible]

On Wednesday the King dined with Lady Lister Kaye. The hostess's sister, the Duchess of Manchester, was present, the only other [illegible] there being Mrs. Lulu Harcourt.

One of the most important dinners of the week was that given by Lord [illegible] at Dorchester House. [illegible] Pierpont Morgan was present, this being his first function since he arrived in London from the Mediterranean.

Lady Naylor Leyland entertained royally on Thursday, when the Princess of Wales visited her majesty's peasants, where the Welsh Revear was in progress owing to Ilkeston's lady Leyland appears [illegible] in society nowadays.

The Duchess of Marlborough, after a long abstention from society, intends to [illegible] at parties in Sunderland House [illegible] Lady Edgar, Lady Esper, a pretty Sussex girl, early in June.

The Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe have returned to town from Paris and taken up housekeeping in [illegible] Mansion. No 41 Grosvenor square. It is expected that the Duchess will give a big dance on the 27th inst. Among the [illegible] arriving in Boston now yesterday, her [illegible] one of the smartest seen in the season. The coaching of automobiles English aristocrats [illegible] to have [illegible] interest in horses and carriages, and the Boston tow parade of carriages nowadays is healthy and not comparable for a moment with the brilliant parade of [illegible] seen in Central Park.

GOLD BRICK MEN BUSY.

London Truth Issues a Warning About New Jersey.

LONDON, May 22.—The following appears in Truth:

The gold-brick swindlers seem [illegible] [illegible] just now, possibly owing to their success in the grand jury [illegible] of which were given in the last issue of Truth. During the past week no less than six [illegible] four, but in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of persons [illegible] [illegible] have been [illegible] in the Times have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LOST ART TREASURE QUICKLY TRACED IN VENICE

Orto Church's Giovanni Bellini Was Missing for Only Two Weeks.

CUSTODIAN AS DETECTIVE

Thieves in Hurry to Sell, but Went to the Wrong Person with Offer.

Special Correspondence Boston American.

VENICE, May 8.—Venice was disagreeably surprised four days ago to find, on her awakening, that the famous Bellini in the Orto church was the subject of an ugly scandal, and that it had disappeared.

The public and newspapers were not informed, however, until it was known that the picture was safely in a position to be restored to its proper place. Then the whole story came out.

The picture redounds greatly to the credit of the thieves, although a happy combination of circumstances helped. Instead of being taken out of the country, it was found to be in one at hand, in Venice itself.

That it was still in Venice is due partly to the severe precautions taken by all the cabs from the city and at the frontier stations and the six days and nights in which it remained in possession of the thieves. The press, and especially the Gazzetta di Venezia, published descriptions and sent photographic reproductions of it to the various railway stations. The thieves seems to have made the fatal mistake of getting it into a cab, and the police are one of them can be considered the custodians of the Giovanni Bellini. Art in the Pesaro Palace is certain, because, and blinded by the splendor of its first example, Prince Isolieri is rich English and Italian, and cause a scandal in such circles would be able to make a good thing of it.

His Answer a Wink.

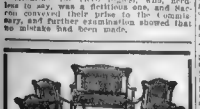
Sacron pricked up his ears, and after some talk asked confidentially if by chance the thefts of art did not happen to be the best Bellini; the man answered in a wink and a bargain was struck between them. Sacron would see what he could do. Signor Charmet, the head of the detective force, was at once called, and between them all they concocted a plan. Sacron was to tell different tales and found the dealer in England, who was lodging at the Hotel Danieli, to arrange a meeting for a "private view in my own room."

Accordingly, two days after a well dressed Englishman stepped into the gondola in the city and disembarked, of course, he could speak no Italian. They rowed off to the house of Signor Alvise, and Sacron went on to meet his friend coming. Luckily, he had arrived. Sacron set off "to avoid any curious," and delighted, he met the Englishman, escorted him to his hotel. Here, in nothing that he had ever seen, nothing approaching this was offering now, Sacron informed us in later days. He pulled out a box and produced the Bellini. There was no mistake about it. I answered in every detail, and there was no mistake about it enough. "Johannes Bellini."

After all, Sacron, England, through his interpreter, was a good $40,000 stiff finally agreed to give $10,000 for it, but was accepted. The England produced $4,000 in cash and put up the remainder in exchange for the remaining $6,000. The picture was wrapped up in the purchaser's great coat, but for greater security. Nine pulled out and stuck it under his own coat, and coat in that and it was conveyed safely to the gondola, and the England rowed away leaving Sacron $4,000 richer and again he had made a fortune.

He is now out of the hands of the police and fell of his success, carefully guarded by the custodian of the church, and does well. He was such a success in his first effort that he decided to try it again. On the one hand surprise of the evening to being carried through the canal and bound up and upon him.

Meanwhile the news leaked, who, need less to say, was a fictitious one, and Sacron conveyed their price to the Commissary, and further examination showed that no mistake had been made.



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Royal Twins of Hohenzollern House Losing Their Marvelous Resemblance

Princes Francis Joseph and Frederick Victor, Royal Twins of Hohenzollern.

BERLIN, May 22. The marvelous resemblance of the Hohenzollern twins which made it almost impossible to distinguish them from each other when they were babies, is beginning to be less marked and the past year they have been few of the mixups that occurred formerly.

Prince Francis Joseph is not growing so rapidly as his royal brother, Frederick Victor, who is nearly two inches taller and several pounds heavier. Prince Francis Joseph is the more studious of the two.

It is now cropping his brother in his studies and is rapidly in English. It is gaining in height. The latter is very fond of outdoor sports and often is being forced to attack his books.

The twins are the sons of Prince William of Hohenzollern and his wife, Princess Cecilie, who was Marie Therese of Bourbon, Sicily.

CARAN D'ACHE HAS LEFT LIVING LESSON

PARIS, May 22.—This is the third year that Paris has been convened in the Spring to laugh in the Palais de Glace by the "Humorists' Salon." The late Caran d'Ache occupies the center of the wall, and his pencil still teaches many a lesson to the living. The collection of his drawings and water-colors is not quite representative, but it contains one or two of his sketches.

Much more original is a wonderful pen and ink miniature series of an side-de-camp carrying a message. His horse is merely a wavy black diagonal line and the officer a vertical line, but both man and beast gallop amazingly. He stops, rears, bridles, the man kisses a German girl, and he goes again. He does the Terror dirty, the man passes a Polish girl this time, after many attempts in most curious, there he is at last before Napoleon and a group of officers, one of which artist in a red, with a fluff is a bit of fun.

Then there is a series of drawings on Presidents Carnot and Loubet, a sadden figure with the man and the "Grand Peuple" and the "Petit Peuple," a President Faure, a Czar, a Kaiser, a Prince of Wales and Mr. Rollin. Felix Faure is much pleased with himself at his success and was in the which appears to be the most. If fat man in a bath towel. The Czar is the chief of a cow. No one ever drew a cow as he could. Hercules' the name of the drawing in half a hour's chickens. He still and shy cow with its head straight at you from a delicious ill like manner, with a tiny figure of a peasant woman in the distance. Long ago for the Indemnity in the same, the peasant woman has not moved but the cow has hung waved its tail as one also and rolled its eyes. In three the tail has gone to the other side and the cow has worked to the left. In chapter four it has worked to the right. In the last the cow has done ruminating and is grass it again, with certain delight in its eye.

AUTO DASH MADE BY 700 SOLDIERS

LONDON, May 22.—The first experiment in automobilization in connection with the Territorial Army took the form of a dash by 700 troops in Scarborough from Leeds, a distance of sixty-five miles.

The idea was that the British Navy, having lost command of the sea, the invasion of England is a person of troops had landed at several points on the northeast coast, and raids were being made on different towns including Scarborough. The Leeds Territorials resolve to go to the relief of the latter place, but as the Seventh Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment (Leeds Rifles), are about to entrain at Leeds intelligence is received that the invaders have cut the railway to Leeds to Scarborough by motor car in turn repaired too.

As the Leeds Rifles are nearly 1,000 strong, at 200 motor cars were required to carry the full strength of the battalion. The Yorkshire Automobile Association made a great effort to secure the loan of sufficient cars but without success the greatest they could get was 200 men were unable to make the journey.

The battalion was represented by 500 regular troops to the Second Battalion Yorkshire Regiment, a few members of the local territorial force as scouts and twenty-five cars in all which started from the North Riding Road. Lord Artillery, was commanded by Sergeant, all riders from Scarborough. The majority of the cars had covered the entire 130 miles in a few hours. After an engagement lasting forty minutes the decision of the umpires was that the leaders had been vanquished.

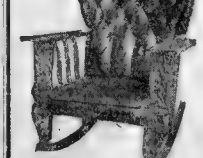
HUGE MAGNETS TO BAR NAVAL ATTACK

BERLIN, May 22.—A startling naval invention for the protection of harbors, coast, harbors and seaports, which recalls the good old romance of Sinbad the Sailor, is receiving the great attention of the German naval authorities.

A German naval engineer, named Hollmann, applied to the German patent office for a provisional patent for an invention which is intended to destroy any hostile fleet attempting to blockade or attack German ports.

According to the inventor, stations must be erected along the coast and at the mouths of rivers, which would be equipped with the strongest electric magnets that can be manufactured. When these are in action it is claimed that they would exercise such an attractive power as to make torpedoes and other protected vessels devil fish from their course. These magnets are to be situated where shallow and deep water alternate.

The hostile ships would be drawn into the shallow water where they would ground and be helpless, at the mercy of the guns of the forts.



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BUDGET IS BIG BLOW TO IRELAND'S TRADE.

Proposed Increase in Tax on Whiskey Hits Important Industry of Erin.

DUNRAVEN IN A PROTEST

Irish-American Home-Coming Plans for Next Year Are Progressing Well

Special Correspondence of the Boston Sunday American.

DERLIN, May 17.—The budget submitted to Parliament by Mr. Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, hits both Ireland and Scotland pretty hard in its proposal to put another heavy tax on whiskey. The tax on whiskey is already so high that both the Irish and Scotch distillers are up in arms against the proposed impost. Mr. George wants now to put on an extra tax of three shillings and nine pence per gallon. The tax is already twelve shillings and six pence per gallon. The new tax would make it sixteen shillings and three pence, or about four dollars a gallon.

At a public meeting held in Limerick to protest against the increased whiskey tax, as being harmful to an important Irish industry, the Earl of Dunraven made a strong speech against any further addition to the land load of Ireland.

"In the act of union," said Lord Dunraven, "solemn stipulations were made regarding the taxation of Ireland by England, but none of them were broken. In 1853 Mr. Gladstone increased the taxation of Ireland by two million pounds a year and fifteen years ago a Royal Commission found unanimously that Ireland was overtaxed between two and three million a year.

"Ireland is a poor country" said the Earl of Dunraven "and she paid 75 per cent of the taxes indirectly, being poorer than Great Britain. It was harder for her to do so. She is trying to revive her industries and a sympathetic and wise government would assist this people in the circumstances. That help is not given in the budget I just proposed."

Redmond to Fight.

Lord Dunraven continued—"the injustice to Ireland in the budget proposals just submitted is too gross. I am delighted to find that Mr Redmond is going to join them. Mr Redmond would have the support not only of every Irishman but of every fair minded man in protesting against the enormous amount of indirect taxation Ireland was now called upon to pay."

Another style of protest against the proposed budget, is to be come from the Most Rev. Dr. Healy, archbishop of Tuam in an address at Tuam, Dr Healy called attention to the increased taxation on Irish whiskey, which he said was practically the heaviest of its kind in Ireland or any other country.

"Now," said the archbishop, "if any of you wish to show appreciation of the Government you need to do so against this tax by declining to pay the increased price for the whiskey."

Do not pay," emphasized his grace "for any glass of whiskey and you will be wiser and better men.

Big Home Coming Plans.

The great Irish-American "home-coming" to Ireland in 1910, is becoming a real affair No fewer than 50,000 of the sons and daughters of Ireland intend making a pilgrimage to the land of their birth. A fund for the purpose of bringing about an international period.

Backed by the enthusiastic and earnest support of practically the Dublin press, the success of the movement has already assumed such proportions that conference with the Irish people is now general. The principal motives underlying the proposed pilgrimage is the development of the national resources of Ireland. It is hoped that the Emerald Isle, possessed with almost unlimited latent natural resources will find opportunities for the investment of capital in its many fields of industrial enterprise.

The point is urged also that Irishmen who have made a success in the United States can carry back to Ireland ideas relative to government, municipal engineering and capital which may be adopted and employed in Ireland with great advantage to the people and necessarily increase the material prospects of the country.

The Cork Examiner, commenting editorially on the scheme, says the editor, Mr Crosbie, at the recent city election, says

No Time to Lose.

"By a series of misfortunes national spirit in Cork has been weakened and depraved and distorted from its proper functions and responsibilities. The result is seen in an election which must occasion a shock of surprise as well as of pain from end to end of the country.

"A course of reconstruction and reformation should effectually undo the mischief done by the irresponsible and the delinquencies of recent years. If a vigorous effort is fighting for. It is worth preparing for the fight. As a dissolution of Parliament may take place before the close of this year, and must take place before the end of twelve months, there is no superfluous time for getting the commercial character of Cork as a Nationalist community."

Burg Has Berlin Job.

BERLIN, May 22.—Eugene Burg, the former director of the Neues Deutsches Theatre in New York, whose season has just ended, has been appointed director in chief of the theatre in Duesseldorf. Herr Burg will assume his new duties soon.

MYRTLE ABERCROMBIE, MOST TALENTED OF THE LONDON DEBUTANTES

OLD-FASHIONED GIRL PRESENTED TO KING

Myrtle Abercrombie, Who Scorns Athletics, Will Soon Kneel to Sovereign.

LONDON, May 22.—The most talented debutante of the season, Miss Myrtle Abercrombie, the charming daughter of the Countess of Northbrook, is to be presented at the next court.

Since her debut at a dance given by her mother a few weeks ago Miss Abercrombie has become one of the most popular of the younger social set, and all because she is not "old-fashioned girl," who never plays tennis or golf or rides, but whose mother taught her all the accomplishments of the girls of a score of years ago. She is a most talented musician and fencer at that.

"MESSIAH" IN CATHEDRAL

Outcry Against Use of the Edifice Proves Unavailing.

LONDON, May 22. Handel's "Messiah was performed in Exeter Cathedral under extraordinary circumstances. Such an outcry was raised when the authorities consented to allow the cathedral to be used for the oratorio, and the Dean was so hotly attacked by critics for what they called the desecration of the building, that it was feared some open protest might be made during the performance.

Police were therefore stationed within call, to deal with any disturbers. The oratorio, however, was rendered without any interruption before an audience of nearly three thousand persons.

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Cut out this coupon, write in the spaces provided for the name and address of the candidate for whom you wish to vote, also your own name and address, then bring, send or mail to the Around-the-World Editor, Boston American, Boston, Mass., on or before May 28, 1909. Otherwise it will not be counted.

The contest will close on the same day that the public schools close for the Summer holidays. In case of a tie for any prize offered, a prize identical in character and value with that tied for will be given to each of the persons so tieing.

May 23, 1909.

SEND IN FLAT PACKAGE. DO NOT ROLL

MORE WORDS NEEDED IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

LONDON, May 22.—The recent production in London of more than one play containing a large amount of American argot and slang has led to literary circles to increased discussion of a subject which has long exercised those who endeavor to convey ideas by means of the pen.

It is coming to be recognized that while potentially the English language is probably richer than any other language except the Greek, the words and phrases in general use by their newspapers are now written in a dialect that can hardly be understood by an Englishman. There is, as a matter of fact no need to coin new words, all we have to do is to make use of the store of English that has come to us from the seventeenth century, the great period of English prose."

PRINCE CAUGHT MISSILE.

King Slightly Frightened by Book Thrown Into Motor.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Deutsche Tageszeitung reports a telegram from Bucharest that while the Crown Prince was driving in an automobile with King Charles a man in the crowd was seen to hurl something. The King was alarmed, but the Crown Prince skillfully caught the missile in his right hand and showed it to the King.

It proved to be a book which had been thrown into the motor car by a German writer who as he did draw attention to his work. The man was arrested and found to be feeble-minded.

GERMAN AIRSHIP LEADER.

Spends Eighty Times More Than England on Experiments.

LONDON, May 22.—The interesting fact is revealed in a White paper just issued by the War Office that Germany spent twenty eighty times as much as Great Britain last year on airships and aerial experiments. The figures given in the report apply to four nations, and are as follows:

Germany	$1,983,655
France	248,500
Austria Hungary	200,000
Great Britain	24,350

Birth Rate Grows.

LONDON, May 22.—Following the England and Wales census returns, which show the birth rate, published in the Daily Mail some weeks ago, the annual return for 1908 showing the birth rate in 1908 to have been 27.21 per thousand, or 0.24 above that of 1907.

APPEALS FOR THE POETS.

British Nation Is Arraigned for Slighting John Davidson.

LONDON, May 22.—William Watson, the poet, arraigns the nation in the Times for its treatment of John Davidson, a fellow poet. "I feel there is no mistake" he says "John Davison died because he could not make a living."

He complains of the output demanded of the poet, and says that this was to blame for the fact that in Davidson's later work "the thought was often crude, the verse often strained and obscure."

As to literature "it would appear" writes Mr Watson "that Britain is the only form of it which receives any power of effective appeal to the people itself. Genius may have its way with the novelists who have nothing from a thing to stand to two thousand a year, and as possible as it was in the early days of Samuel Johnson for a poet to live by conferring lustre on any age or country to live by selling it and retaining the right to the utmost of the commercial duty of a Hottentot."—John Davidson said.

RAIL CASUALTIES DROP.

Fewer Killed and Hurt in England Last Year.

LONDON, May 22.—The total number of persons killed and injured on the railways of the United Kingdom last year, on the actual running of trains was 9,057, as compared with 9,954 in 1907. They were ill vided as follows:

	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	124	1,125
Servants	40	1,125
Other persons	308	5,440

An analysis of the accidents to passengers show that the most prolific cause of both death and injury is falling when leaving or entering trains. Here are the figures:

	Killed.	Injured.
Falling when entering trains	39	1,000
Falling when leaving trains	32	105

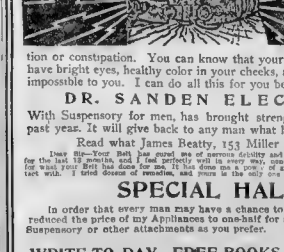
HIS MEMORY A BLANK.

LONDON, May 22.—A remarkable effect of an accident was described in the London Bankruptcy Court by J. Wall, who applied unsuccessfully for his discharge in bankruptcy.

He said the accident I have suffered from loss of memory," he stated. "I can neither read nor write anything but my own name. I can write my own name on a check, but I have to get some one else to write the body of the check."

Regain Your Strength

Be a Man of Courage; a Man Among Men



No man should be weak, no man should suffer from the loss of that vitality which renders life worth living. No man should allow himself to become less a man than nature intended him; no man should suffer when there is at hand a certain cure for his weakness.

Most of the pains, most of the weakness of the stomach, heart, brain and nerves from which men suffer are due to a loss of nature's reserve power. You need not suffer from this. You can be restored. The very element which you have lost you can get back, and you may be as happy as any man that lives.

You can feel as vigorous as you were before you lost your strength. You can enjoy life again. You can get up in the morning refreshed by sleep and not more tired than when you went to bed. You will have no weakness in your back or "bone and go" pains, no indigestion or constipation. You can know that your strength is not slipping away. You can once more have bright eyes, healthy color in your cheeks, and be confident that what others have done is not impossible to you. I can do all this for you because I have done it for others. The

DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC HEALTH BELT

With Suspensory for men, has brought strength, ambition and happiness to thousands in the past year. It will give back to any man what he has lost by the disregard of nature's laws.

Read what James Beatty, 153 Miller Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

Dear Sir—Your Belt has done wonders for me. I suffered from weak nerves for many years. I have not worn it now for the last 10 months, and I feel perfectly well in every way, some of the old symptoms returning. You do not know how thankful I am for what your Belt has done for me. If I had come to you a year ago I would not have failed to recommend it to every sufferer I come in contact with. I tried dozens of remedies, and yours is the only one from which I received any benefit.

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In order that every man may have a chance to prove the merits of properly applied electricity, I have reduced the price of my Appliances to one-half for a limited time only. Guaranteed for one year. Electric Suspensory or other attachments as you prefer.

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These books should be read by every man. They tell facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. If you can't call, send coupon for my beautifully illustrated Free Books.

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THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR

by JOSEPH O'BRIEN

Novelized Version of the Celebrated Play in Which Love Triumphs Over Prejudice

Esther Jacobson (posed by Farrina Marinoff), seated confesses to Ulrica (posed by Mabel Rochkey), that she loves Ulrica's brother Cecil, and Ulrica confesses she loves Esther's brother Adrian. This scene is from the first act of "The House Next Door," the play by J. Hartley Manners, which is novelized for Boston American readers.

CHAPTER I.

CHILDREN OF RACES.

ULRICA, the Saxon daughter of old Sir John Cotswold, loved Adrian, son of Sir Isaac Jacobson, a Jew, who also loved.

Esther, dark-haired daughter of Sir Isaac, loved Cecil, Sir John's son, and was adored

Sir John irascible and peerish to his reduced poverty, hated Sir Isaac rancorously and all Jews and their works impersonal.

Sir Isaac, grown wise through years of ungladness, was tolerant of Sir John and promised no race or creed.

They lived on the famous old estate of Sir John Cotswold, in Kensington, deep by deer these two families. Once Sir John owned the estate and Sir Isaac had been the scion, son of a humble chair maker, who had rent to the Cotswolds for a hovel cottage. The boy Isaac had a genius for being useful and for making money. The boy John had a genius for being unusual and for spending money. It could have been no strange result, therefore, when it came about that Sir Isaac Jacobson, newly knighted, became the owner of the Cotswold estates, and Sir John Cotswold paid rent to the sometimes for the privilege of living in the house of his ancestors.

It was not very humiliating, the old Baronet felt, and all the fruits of the land were to be had mortgaged his patrimony, for only he could pay for his dissipations. And he felt that his humiliation was compensated in the Jacobsons built a mansion, and added to his own, which had stood for a century or so, and made it over to be. The house next door became an

It's bitter, bitter, he said to his wife at dinner. Never let me hear that name mentioned again in this house."

One could but sympathize with the old baronet. From a state of the Cotswolds with a title and in which he had well-nigh royalty, it was incomprehensible, but it came to him who should, in due time, be a fortune which he owed and a ordinary retainer, mending his and his wife's new coat, had he [illegible]. But with unfeeling [illegible] the model figure of the [illegible] the little living proof of the [illegible] to letters to the [illegible] to the [illegible] of fallen spawn. He tyrannized over his wife should as he had done when he could [illegible]

HOT BALLOT BATTLE FOR AMERICAN'S WORLD TOUR

Great Race to Catch Boy and Girl Leaders in Big Voting Contest

Celia Stanetsky, Elvina Hald and Grace Foss Fight for First Place Among Girls, While Whitman, Morris, Rudnick and Heeger Lead Boys' Brigade.

THERE was some brisk work done by the candidates for the Boston American great vacation tours in the way of piling up votes by subscription. Many changes have taken place in the standing. Following is the complete list of the candidates, with the number of votes they had up to 6 p. m. Wednesday, May 19:

Morris, Benjamin, 101 Wamsbeck st., East Boston 1,
Whitman, Hyman L., 18 Harvard st., Dorchester 1,
Rudnick, Harry, 8 Baldwin pl., Boston 1,
Heeger Chester W., 77 Kenton st., Allston 1,
Maguire, Phillip, 25 Swan st., Everett 1,
Mahler, Geo., 100 Hancock st., Dorchester 1,
Feeney, Maria D., 79 Walnut st., Newtonville 1,
Rudnick, Leo, 777 Columbia rd., Dorchester 1,
Lagerquist, Carl, 14 Anna st., Providence, R. I. 1,
O'Hear, Bernard R., 91 Lawrence av., Somerville 1,
Cameron, John F., 27 Harrison pl., Boston 1,
Allen, Richard L., 79 Hancock st., Dorchester 1,
Simonson, Hugo, Wm., 54 Ida st., Roxbury 1,
Abrams, Anders, 67 Keene st., Dorchester 1,
Sullivan, Leo. W., 12 West st., Everett 1,
Ingalls, Albert, 30 Custer st., Dorchester 1,
Rockwell, L. S., 24 Rose-Dwight st., Jamaica Plain 1,
Morris, Russell L., 40 Bowdoin st., Dorchester 1,
Abbott, W. Lee, 36 Westland av., Boston 1,
Parkman, W. Lee, 11 Bartlett st., Roxbury 1,
Cain, Harold A., 1[illegible] Commercial st., Boston 1,
Cain, Ralph, 1[illegible] Commercial st., Boston 1,
Mahoney, Alfred L., 2 Pearl st., Boston 1,
Pritchard, Ralph, 1[illegible] Commercial st., Boston 1,
Cotter, Lloyd, 79 Keene st., Dorchester 1,
Cotter, Harold, 79 Keene st., Dorchester 1,
Mahoney, Jerome, 4 Wyola st., Mattapan 1,
Mahoney, Rollo J., Ashton ter., Dorchester 1,
Conway, Roger W., 216 [illegible] st., Somerville 1,
Conway, Abraham, 216 [illegible] st., Somerville 1,
Ring, Arthur, 12 [illegible] st., Somerville 1,
Ring, Edward, 12 [illegible] st., Somerville 1,
Martin, Thos., 8 Hosmer st., Somerville 1,
Hutchinson, Harry, 19 Bromfield st., Boston 1,
Bond, Samuel, 227 Ward st., Roxbury 1,
Bond, Jas. F., 227 Ward st., Roxbury 1,
Bond, Alfred, 227 Ward st., Roxbury 1,
Bond, Chas. F., 19 Lenox st., Dorchester 1,
Bond, Wm. H., 19 Lenox st., Dorchester 1,
Bond, Lewis, 75 Barton st., Dorchester 1,
Bond, Harry, 75 Barton st., Dorchester 1,
Bertel, Tony, 2[illegible] Commercial st., Boston 1,
Bertel, Peter, 2[illegible] Commercial st., Boston 1,
Bertel, Joseph, 2[illegible] Commercial st., Boston 1,
Bergman, H. Jr., 258 Western av., Allston 1,
Bergman, H., 258 Western av., Allston 1,
Robinson, Clarence, 17 Gridley st., Dorchester 1,
Robinson, M., 1[illegible] Dorchester 1,
Robinson, Wm., 645 Walk st., Dorchester 1,
Brown, Albert, 645 Walk st., Dorchester 1,
Brown, Jas. (a Lafayette), 645 Walk st., Dorchester 1,
Chaney, Francis, 20 Hill st., Roxbury 1,
Chaney, Thomas, 20 Hill st., Roxbury 1,
Hendrickson, Gabriel, 24 Green st., Boston 1,
Hosmer, Alfred A., 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Chester F., 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Harold, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Lester, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Sidney, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Wm. F., 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Ralph, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Chester, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Edward, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Frank, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Albert, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Wm. F., 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Ralph, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Chester, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Edward, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Frank, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Hosmer, Albert, 20 Moore st., Roxbury 1,
Fletcher, Richard, 1[illegible] Commercial st., Boston 1,

Twelve of the Leading Boys in Race

MANY CHANGES IN POSITIONS OF THE CANDIDATES

Parker, Ralph H., 1140 Dorchest av., Dor. 2,362
Fairbrown, Robert, 42 Bowdoin st., Dor. 107

HERE IS STANDING OF LEADERS AMONG GIRLS IN TOUR RACE

Stanetsky, Celia, 31 Custer st., Boston 202,776
Hald, Elvina, 78 Perry st., Roxbury 180,657
Foss, Grace, 11 Bartlett st., Roxbury 179,437
Waters, Gladys, 15 Bartlett st., Roxbury 97,000
Waters, Gladys, 15 Bartlett st., Roxbury 94,000
Hay, Lillian M., 3 Sumner st., Roxbury 84,571
Hay, Lillian M., 3 Sumner st., Roxbury 84,571
Cameron, Jessie, 1 Gardner st., Dorchester 83,000
Cameron, Jessie, 1 Gardner st., Dorchester 83,000
Rockwell, Elizabeth, 24 Rose-Dwight st., Jamaica Plain 81,196
Rockwell, Elizabeth, 24 Rose-Dwight st., Jamaica Plain 81,196
Robinson, Lucy, 645 Walk st., Dorchester 81,000
Robinson, Lucy, 645 Walk st., Dorchester 81,000
Collins, Vivian E., 102 Kenny st., Dorchester 80,000
Collins, Vivian E., 102 Kenny st., Dorchester 80,000
Grace, Mabel G., 714 Spring Pk av., Roxbury 75,076
McCue, Charlotte F., 100 Bird st., Dorchester 75,000
Hodges, Esther, 29 Devon st., Roxbury 72,356
Cooper, Mabel, 108 Mystic st., Somerville 71,762
Cooper, Mabel, 108 Mystic st., Somerville 71,762
Nolan, Mary F., 455 Dorchester av., Boston 70,000
Nolan, Mary F., 455 Dorchester av., Boston 70,000
Wyman, Ellen L., 72 Walnut st., Providence, R. I. 69,000
Wyman, Ellen L., 72 Walnut st., Providence, R. I. 69,000
Anderson, Violet, 27 Maverick av., E. Boston 68,000
Collins, Vivian E., 102 Kenny st., Dorchester 60,000
Grace, Mabel G., 714 Spring Pk av., Roxbury 59,000
Grace, Mabel G., 714 Spring Pk av., Roxbury 59,000
Hodges, Esther, 29 Devon st., Roxbury 57,356
Cooper, Mabel, 108 Mystic st., Somerville 56,762
Nolan, Mary F., 455 Dorchester av., Boston 55,000
Nolan, Mary F., 455 Dorchester av., Boston 55,000
Wyman, Ellen L., 72 Walnut st., Providence, R. I. 54,000
Wyman, Ellen L., 72 Walnut st., Providence, R. I. 54,000
Anderson, Violet, 27 Maverick av., E. Boston 53,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 52,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 51,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 51,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 50,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 49,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 49,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 48,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 47,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 47,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 46,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 45,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 45,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 44,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 43,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 43,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 42,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 41,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 41,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 40,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 39,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 39,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 38,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 37,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 37,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 36,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 35,000
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Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 12,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 11,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 11,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 10,000
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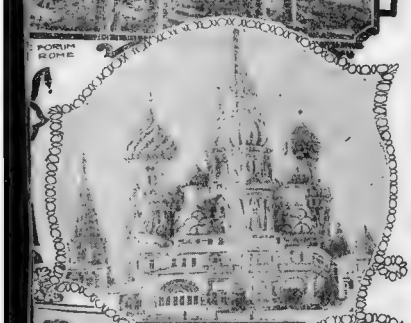
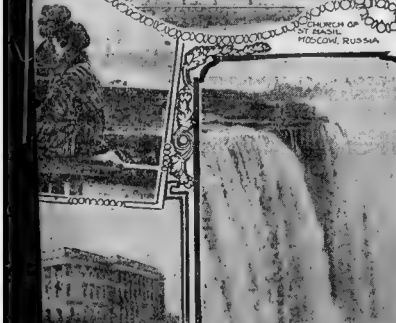
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 9,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 8,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 7,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 7,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 6,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 5,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 5,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 4,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 3,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 3,000
Wyman, Thomas E., 73 Crescent st., Hyde Park 2,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 1,000
Green, Louise, 39 Chesbrough st., Boston 1,000

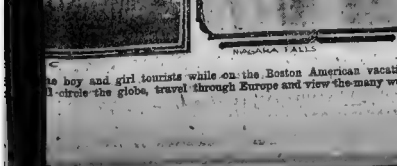
Some of the Many Interesting Sights

Interesting scenes in various parts of the world which will be encountered tours. One hundred and sixteen persons will be in the different parties th ders of New York, Washington and Niagara Falls

Be Seen in World-Wide Tours







...e boy and girl tourists while on the Boston American vacation ...l circle the globe, travel through Europe and view the many won-

SCHOOL CHILDREN WORK HARD TO GAIN THE PRIZES

GREAT TREATS FOR BOY AND GIRL WINNERS

WITH the Boston American Around-the-World Tours, Trips to Europe and American Tours coasted going along at such a lively pace, boys and girls, you must have vivid visions from day to days of the travel treats that await the fortunate winners of tours at home and abroad.

Let us stop to-day to consider a few of the many wonders that await the winners who will visit Europe, New York, Washington and Niagara Falls.

To the sight-seeing idler, Paris affords an infinity of attractions—theatres, cafes, public monuments, museums, parks, boulevards, palaces and classic gardens—the list stretches in bewildering array. You will walk in the Tuileries Gardens, and let your gaze range towards the Champs-Elysee, the Obelisk, the Arc de Triomphe, and the dizzy Eiffel Tower.

Statue of Lafayette.

You will also be interested in the equestrian statue of Lafayette, especially when you remember that it was built by subscriptions raised among the school children of the United States, to perpetuate the friendship of this great soldier who fought for George Washington and the American Colonies in the trying days of their early history.

Above all other attractions in Paris that will gain your attention, however, is the Louvre, that wonderful treasure house of pictures, statuary and priceless antiquities. You could spend half the years of your life traveling through the Louvre and come away feeling that you had not seen half of its treasures.

Scenes in Japan.

The boys, on the contrary, will see customs and sights of which they have no conception. In traveling through Russia, the home of the Czar, they will be fortified with passports, without which it is impossible to enter this troubled empire. They will visit Japan, the land of the Far East in time to see the annual Flower Festivals. They will marvel at the quaintness of the natives in their customs and dress.

A visit to the Inland Sea of Japan will be made. There will see the queer little vehicles used for the transportation of the natives and visitors, called "jinrik" floating up and down the river, and the gay head gear of the inhabitants of that remote land.

They will cross from Yokohama on the Pacific Ocean to Vancouver and thence across the country to their home towns. The two boys will go Westward will cross the country in the opposite direction and pass the Eastward bound team on the other side of the world.

Those Five U. S. Trips.

Then the American Tours. Starting out in the finest vestibuled Pullman cars, they will leave the South Station for New York. Nothing but the finest of service and accommodations will be included in the itinerary. They will visit New York, the metropolis of America, with all its sight seeing attractions. Niagara, with its stupendous and awe-inspiring wonders will be held before them.

A visit to the capital of the United States will give them a keen idea of the workings of the government of this wonderful country of ours. Perhaps some of you do not know that the city of Washington was laid out by Major Pierre C. L'Enfant, a soldier and military engineer, who had come to the United States in the train of Lafayette, in 1777.

Some Historical Sights.

You will be shown the place where good old "Abe" Lincoln spoke to the cheering crowd when the news reached Washington that Lee had surrendered to Grant. You will see the theatre where he received his death blow and as you step from the train you will see a brass star imbedded in the floor of the station, on which spot fell the second martyred President, Garfield.

The capitol building, the White House, the Congressional Library, Mt. Vernon, the home of Washington, the battlefield of Bull Run, the Treasury Building, the National Museum, general Postoffice, and Bureau of Engraving will all be included in the sight-seeing expeditions.

A visit to Washington, you may be sure, furnishes one of the most inviting prospects in the host of travel-treats offered by the Boston American.

All of these sights and a good many others are at your disposal if you will only try for them, boys and girls. Remember that your parents, friends, relatives and teachers have just as much at stake as you have. You have the privilege of selecting your own escorts and chaperons. You may select one of them. Following are a few things that will be well for you to keep in mind through the rest of the contest:

Points to Remember.

Remember that subscriptions are what count.

Remember that every person you meet is a possible subscriber.

Remember that every yearly subscription gives you from 2,500 to 5,000 votes.

Remember that you don't have to devote much time to subscription getting. Little time wisely spent will do more.

Remember that an unsupported filled voting coupon will not be counted.

Remember there is a time limit on the votes.

Remember that the standing is constantly changing.

Remember that your chance is as good as the next one's.

Remember that pluck and determination are what will win.

Remember you can extend the subscriptions already taken.

Remember the Around-the-World Department is open for you at all times.

Remember to get your votes in by Wednesday 6 p. m. for publication on Sunday.

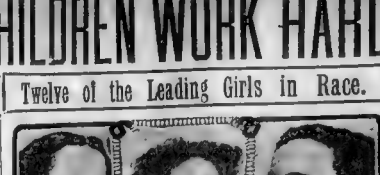
Remember your grown-up friends have a stake as well as you have.

Remember you can choose your own escort or chaperone.

Remember it is the chance of your life.

Around-the-World Editor:
Will the Sunday American be delivered to the subscribers at home?
ALMANZA L. DUPRIS.
No. 29 Lowell street, Lowell.
Yes. Whenever you specify.

Twelve of the Leading Girls in Race.



'Round the World in 60 Days!

Schoolboy Winner of Hearst Newspaper Race in 1901 Tells How He Broke Record of Jules Verne's Hero.

Charles C. Pitzmorris, who, as a Chicago schoolboy, in 1891, broke all records in a race 'round the world, arranged by the Hearst newspapers, has written a complete story of his adventures on his trip. This story will appear in the American every Sunday, the second installment being published herewith.

By CHARLES C. FITZMORRIS,
Holder of World's Around-the-Globe Record.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

It was a long time before I or any other of the passengers thought of getting settled in our staterooms. I had a stateroom on the upper deck, but I remained at the rail watching the ship sail along.

The waves of the open sea had no effect upon the equilibrium of the great boat, and whatever remembrance I had of stories of boats tossing like chips upon the water fooled before the beauty of the sea that day and all my nervousness. I said were driven swift as the land behind me. I stepped proud of how the wind from the west blew fresh and free in my face. At 7 o'clock I went to it that seemed to fill every lungs with every breath, and many of the passengers didn't leave the deck until the call for supper.

All this time the deck stewards, were busy getting ready the steamer chairs and arranging them on the lee side of the boat, out of the wind and in the shade of the cabin, putting the steamer rugs over them and making the passengers comfortable. I was most of the day on deck, but when I went to the smoking room long enough to arrange my things in the stateroom and long enough to eat when the bugle call sounded for luncheon.

The morning went before one knew it was afternoon disappeared in the same way. At 4:30 o'clock tea was served in the saloon, and the afternoon concert was on. At 6:30 o'clock the sea had aroused. Lunch was served in the saloon, and at 7 o'clock the bugle sounded the summons to dinner.

After dinner every one took a walk around the promenade deck and watched the sun set below the water. Land had long since been left behind, and all around there was the water as far as one could see.

Many of the passengers spent the evening on deck in little groups, for acquaintances are formed rapidly on shipboard, while others went to the smoking room and a few a very few—went to their staterooms and to sleep.

At 11 o'clock "lights out" was sounded from the engine room and the electric lights in the corridors and along the decks were extinguished and soon after the ship was quiet. I went to bed, there was no incentive to late hours aboard a ship, for the lights are turned out at bedtime, and I slept more soundly than I ever had. I think, until the next morning a long-drawn-out bugle call awakened me and gave the signal for breakfast at the same time.

This was the first day of the second stage of the trip—a wonderful experience.

CHAPTER III.

All the rest of that first week of my trip around the world I spent on the Oceanic, steaming toward Ireland, and early in the first part of the next week the coast of Ireland rose out of the fog ahead of us. It was then about 11 o'clock in the morning.

The Oceanic is a great voyage—that one across the ocean. There were many people aboard, and all of them seemed to take a great interest in the race. All of them also seemed to know about it. Every day when I went to my cabin I found a new copy of the daily tour of inspection of which the captain, the purser and the surgeon with every corner of the steamship to see that everything is all right.

These tours of inspection are exclusive affairs and few passengers, sometimes none, are allowed to accompany the captain. The start usually is made about 10 o'clock in the forenoon from the deck, the saloon, the party descends in the deck, the saloon, the second-class quarters and finally the steerage. Then a trip is made to the forecastle, where the sailors have quarters. After that the captain visits the out of the way corners of the boat. That trip in itself is a constitutional that only those in first class physical condition are to undertake, for it covers a good many miles, and with such a captain as there was on the Oceanic is made in quick time considering the distance gone over.

The life aboard the ship was fine. In the morning everyone took a constitutional around the promenade deck from 10 o'clock on more after breakfast. At 10 o'clock the deck steward served broth and crackers on deck.

Following this nearly everybody took a nap after hour or so in bed. At 1 o'clock the bugle called to dinner, the event of the day. In the evening quoits or concert in the salon made the time pass. Then, also, every day there was the excitement of the pool, in which everybody joined. Each day's run, the number of miles the ship made during twenty-four hours.

During what we all knew was the last day or two of the race we were ready for the first sight of shore for land transpired all that we had seen was that the vessel was in sight when it did come—brought everybody to the rail.

Hours before the ship drew near enough to enable us to see the cliffs behind Queenstown, and it was after 4 o'clock when we could pick out the quaint little village perched high upon the cliff or scattered among the green below at the water's edge.

And then, smoothly and out at all like a huge monster, the ship by its long trip across the thousands of miles of ocean, the big ship slackened and rounded to in Queenstown Harbor. Then came the hurry and bustle of departure for those that had planned to leave the boat there. I was among them. Our baggage was shore drew alongside almost as soon as anchor was dropped.

We had anchored probably a mile from the wharf, but the day was bright and the sun flashed from houses and cliffs. The harbor as we drew near was dotted with the wharf was one of the most beautiful sights that I had ever seen.

Then the boat grand scramble. Another jumped over the side. Here every stage of the trip had its climax. This was the first climax—the last. Then shore I was bound for, but most of the passengers were for the train that night. A dozen or more of us were going into Ireland. A dozen here meant that the small boats across the channel boats across the Irish Sea the next day. Then to Holyhead, and we were made for a run to London.

Arrangements were made by the local officials and all was in readiness with three coaches backed into the station.

I had never seen anything but American trains, except in pictures. The coaches, I found when I got over, had no pilot and no cab. In place of the pilot, it had two projecting platforms and instead of a cab there was a conductor on the right and the front end of the engine—or "driver," as he is called in England—and the fireman stood on the other. The coaches—or "carriages"—were just as odd to my eyes. They were divided into compartments with a running board along the side and opened on the side, so that passengers went into their own compartments and stayed there until their trip ended or until the conductor—we would let them out, for they were locked in.

Continued in Next Sunday's American.

Hustle, Hustle, Hustle! Any Boy or Girl Can Lead Tour Contest Procession

Self-Confidence, Pluck, Energy and Determination Form Most Necessary Requisite for Candidates in Great World Travel Prize Offer.

SEE what a little effort will do in the Boston American Travels Contest! Aren't you surprised at some of the changes in the standing? You were told to look out for them. Even greater changes are possible, and you are apt to be more surprised each week.

Those who lead to-day may be considerably lower in the list to-morrow. They will have to keep a sharp lookout. The dark horses are eager and impatient to jump, and there is no telling when they will loom up in the line and jump the tape at the most unexpected time.

Almost any total is possible in this subscription plan of vote getting. You cannot tell from one day to another who will lead.

No more can you tell from week to week who will win.

The race is on in earnest from now until the close, June 25th, and every moment counts. No one can afford to lose a minute. It may cost them the prize. Unlike other contests, there will be no holding up of votes until the last minute. The subscriptions are turned in and the vote record made too frequently for that.

Hot After Leaders.

Among the girls, Celia Stantsky is gradually losing her hold on first place. Elvina Hald of Brookline by a spurt coming within 67,000 of the leader. This is really a small margin considering the rate at which yearly subscriptions pile up the totals.

Grace Foss of Lynn is pressing Miss Hald closely, only 22,000 behind, while Robina Atkins of Wollaston, the marine candidate, is close on the heels of the Lynn champion. These four are having a warm contest for first place.

Rhode Island in the Fray.

A distinction to be noticed between the boy and girl leaders is the fact that of the twelve leading girls not one is out of the State of Massachusetts, while among the boys Rhode Island comes in for a large share of the honors, holding fifth, ninth, twelfth and twenty-fourth places among the possible prize winners.

Benjamin Merrill, Hyman Whitman, Harry Sudnick, and Chester W. Beeger retain the places they have held in the list, but with larger totals. Of the others, Philip Maguire of Newport, R. I., and Merle D. Feaney of Revere performed the most notable stunts. Maguire consummated into fifth place, while Feaney jumped into seventh. George D. Hanlon of Dorchester is sandwiched in between this pair.

Leo Hughes, Dorchester, the firemen's candidate, advanced one notch, from ninth to eighth, and shoved Carl Lagerquist, of Revere, down a peg. Bernard S. O'Kane, of Newton, the Boston College champion, retains his old hold on tenth place, just above John F. Corcoran, of Boston, who was forced to relinquish sixth place, which he held the week before.

Fire Them In.

Don't YOU hold up your subscriptions. By so doing you will not only lose your votes in the paper, but you handicap yourself with unnecessary details. Nothing is to be gained by holding them. Fire them in! Get your standing! See your own pace and keep it up.

Every boy and girl is in the race on an equal footing. Not one contestant has the slightest advantage over the other. This is being proved every day. Those candidates who are backed and endorsed by organizations and large bodies of people are in the lead, but the contestant who is putting his own individual shoulder to the wheel.

They depend upon the help of others entirely. Get out yourself. You cannot expect others to take the same interest in you as a friend possibly, your chosen escort or chaperone.

Success Begets Success.

Never depend upon a prop in any walk of life. It is the person who braves him-self that the fates and struggles which beset his path, and overcomes them, who is going to succeed. Success begets success. If you are successful in life you will find many who will be glad to help you. The world has no time for the dependent, helpless man or woman. Just so in the contest. The more you help yourself, the more others will come to your aid. When they see you climbing, they recognize that you are a hustler. They are always glad to give a boost to this kind of a boy or girl. You would yourself.

There is absolutely no need for any one to lag back and say, "What's the use of me trying, anyhow. All those others have better showing than me, and I can't win." You don't deserve to win if you think that way.

I am not willing to admit you are less ambitious, less capable or progressive than the other boys and girls. What is fair is for what you confess when you make this admission.

Every One Has a Chance.

You have every chance to win. Remember, there are twenty-nine prizes for the boys and twenty-nine prizes for the girls. Each one of you has twenty-nine chances to silently creep in and throw the other twenty-eight leaders back one place. What has been done once can be done again. Next week grab a little higher up on the list, and, finally, when it comes to the finish, what's the matter with taking first place.

This is entirely possible. See the changes in the list. See how the names you have perhaps left unnoticed before are coming rapidly to the front. This is one of the biggest contests ever entered into by boys and girls, and the intensity of the race will keep at fever heat until the last vote is polled and the victor are proclaimed.

If there were fewer prizes offered your chance would still be good, but just think of the tremendous opportunity now. An unlimited territory to collect subscriptions from, an unlimited opportunity to be one of fifty-eight prize winners.

Remember, a chance like this is offered to but very few boys and girls. You may never live to see its repetition. You may never again be in a position to participate. It is up to you to work for it!

Your Friends Will Help.

When your friends discover the earnest-ness with which you are fighting they will rally to your aid. They will extend their subscriptions. There have been many instances of this. If your friends do not come forward voluntarily and do this, go to them with the proposition. They will respond.

CONFIDENCE. That's the word. Walk up to them with as air of confidence. You have the world before you, literally under your heel. Everybody has who asserts his position in life. When you approach a man in a manner indicating confidence in yourself, you will arrest that man's attention. He will instantly recognize the quality. Immediately he will say to himself, "Well, here's a boy or girl who means business. I guess I'll give him or her a boost." Of course, he will.

Everybody cannot be brilliant, witty or attractive, but everybody CAN be armored with a manner indicating confidence in his achievements. Think this over, and the next time you approach a person, put it into practice. See what it will do for you. No one will refuse to help a smart up and coming boy or girl.

Many of the boys and girls are reserving some of their friends' subscriptions until later. Don't do it. It may cost you the prize. Get all of your subscriptions in NOW. Get your totals up among the leaders. This will help you more than anything else. Readers who may not know you will come in with their support when they see how finely you are doing. But even when you get in the lead don't rest.

Keep on plugging. You have to. Some other contestant may be planning to go straight on the leaders, and in one full blow may knock down your hopes and air castles by handing in a bunch of subscriptions.

On the other hand, you have the chance of fortifying yourself against such an attack. If you plug along you may post this valiant rival with a large bunch of subscriptions and retain your place. It is all up to you. It is possible to lead them all, and it is possible for them to push you back. So, keep up the work. Keep up the plugging, keep up the subscription getting and thus increase your vote credit.

Observe the Rules.

In sending in the single vote coupons BE SURE to see that they are made out correctly and that the time limit has not expired. We will positively NOT count any coupons on which the time limit has expired or on which the instructions are not followed. It would be unfair to the others. Everything must be done according to rules.

See that your name is written plainly and that the voter's name is inserted. With the thousands of votes which are pouring in every day and the large force of clerks who are counting them, it is impossible to make exceptions or lay aside temporarily a bundle of votes in order to look up proper addresses, names or dates. Each MUST comply with the rules. Then there will be no chance for error or misunderstand.g.

Some Campaign Plans.

Now that the boys and girls recognize more clearly the value of the paid-in-advance subscriptions, they are devising schemes of their own in the way of subscription parties. Shows, lectures and house parties. The schoolmates are coming forward with their suggestions. Ideas and assistance from their friends are presenting themselves and in short the more subscriptions you get the more they may.

Remember you can be a prize winner on the very top of the list some Sunday! Why don't you put it there? It would mean a whole lot to you if you stood at the head as the most popular school boy or girl in New England. It would mean recognition and position. Yet you can do all this. You can do even more. You can get at the top you can stay there.

Ambition, energy, perseverance and progressiveness are all in what you need. Those who have got here have got the ... Many will ... the way of worldly ... in the ... Others in the way ... Now is the ... position sink into insignificance when it comes to energy, ambition and self-assertion. Who can fathom the hidden resources and combinations of a bright, active, ambitious ... ? They are unfathomable.

Persistence Counts.

Rous and girls, get at it! Get to it. Work out a definite line of action and do not leave the field until you have mowed down a path which leads straight to the goal—the first place among the winners.

Do you think a boy or girl with that spirit can be kept back long? They may be side-tracked from time to time but only for a moment. They will soon be on the ... which leads to the final ... That's what persistent plugging is going to result in. Be persistent plugging is going to result in. Be CONFIDENT in himself. Be SURE he will WIN. He MEANS TO. Can you beat that?

There are many ways for securing the paid-in-advance subscriptions. Come up to the Around-the-World Department and ask the Around-the-World Editor. He will give you suggestions. He will give you the benefit of the knowledge he has acquired through the experience and suggestions of other contestants. He has helpful ideas, he can help you.

Again, if you are in doubt on any point come up to see him. Send your parents and friends up to see him. He will be glad to talk with them. If you have made any plans as to what you will do if you are among the winners, write them to the Around-the-World Editor. He is interested in every one of you. He is anxious to help every one of you. Come up and have a chat with him.

100 PRIESTS PLAN TO HONOR PRELATE

Mgr. O'Connell Sails from Italy for Boston in June and Date of Jubilee Is Undecided.

GREAT preparations are being made by the clergy and laity of the archdiocese of Boston for the joint celebration, both of the home coming of Archbishop O'Connell from Rome, and of the archbishop's silver jubilee as a priest.

A committee of 100 priests, under the chairmanship of Monsignor Anderson is actively cooperating with a large and influential lay committee in making plans for the dual celebration, the date of which has not yet been decided owing to the uncertainty of the time of the archbishop's arrival in Boston.

Prelate Sails in June.

He will leave Naples on the later days of June, on a steamer bound direct for Boston, and will not [illegible] on the actual date of his return.

The silver jubilee celebration will be one of the great events [illegible] in the history of the archdiocese. In the committee of priests chosen by Bishop Anderson every parish in Greater Boston and [illegible] is represented. Soon after the archbishop's arrival on Thanksgiving day, the celebration for the 25th anniversary as a priest will be begun with appropriate services [illegible]. The preacher of the occasion will be His Eminence, James, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore and chief prelate of the Catholic Church in America.

Big Mass Meeting.

In the evening of that day there will be a mass meeting, either in Symphony [illegible] at which addresses will be delivered by [illegible] the chairman of the committee of arrangements, Joseph H. O'Neil, [illegible] The reception committee on the archbishop's reception is composed as follows:

Committee of Ecclesiasts.

Rt. Rev. John J. [illegible] Rev. Joseph F. [illegible] Rev. James A. [illegible] Rev. William H. Ryan, Rev. Joseph H. Gallagher, St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury; Rev. Joseph A. Bolliard, Dorchester; Rev. John F. Nolan, Arlington; Rev. Joseph A. Sullivan, Holy Cross Church, Brighton; Rev. George A. Lyons, [illegible] Rev. Thomas F. Barrington, [illegible] Rev. Henry F. Cunningham, [illegible] Rev. James F. Cotter, Hyde Park; Rev. Thomas E. Lawrence, [illegible] Rev. Michael J. Murray, Roslindale; Rev. James A. Flynn, [illegible] Rev. Thomas E. Cotter, Hyde Park; Rev. William H. Ryan, Needham; Rev. William Emerson, Addington road, Brighton; Rev. Patrick J. Keating, Dedham; Rev. Pierre de la Rose, Greyhound, Jamaica Plain; Rev. Charles Logue, Barry street, Roslindale; Rev. Edward F. McSweeney, Framingham; Rev. William F. Kelley, 587 Commonwealth avenue; Rev. John F. Crowe, Haverhill; Rev. Joseph H. O'Neill, 122 Seaver street, Roxbury; Rev. David F. Tilly, 406 Massachusetts avenue.

The Executive Committee.

The executive committee of [illegible] is made up as follows: Chairman, Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, Henry V. Cunningham, Frederick Dwight, Hon. Charles A. Denouden, Hon. M. J. Murray, Henry Wessling, James E. Cotter, William Emerson, Pierre de la Rose, P. S. McGrane, Edward F. McSweeney, William F. Kenney, Dr. John F. Crane, Hon. Joseph V. Connolly, Charles Logue, David F. Tilly, Daniel J. Prendergast, Patrick M. Keating.

This committee has been divided up as follows: [illegible] the members will have the chairmanship of the sub committees as follows:

Reception—Francis A. Campbell, 9 Kinsman street.

Dinner—Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, 23 Lawrence street.

Invitations—Henry F. Cunningham, 23 Lawrence street.

Speakers—Hon. Charles A. Denouden, 53 State street.

Halls—M. J. Murray, Roslindale; Jamaica Plain.

Programme—James E. Cotter, Hyde Park.

Badges—William Emerson, Addington road, Brighton.

Decorations—Pierre de la Rose, Greyhound, Jamaica Plain, and Charles Logue, Barry street, Roslindale.

Music—Edward F. McSweeney, Framingham.

Publicity—William F. Kelley, 587 Commonwealth avenue.

Program—Dr. John F. Crowe, Haverhill.

Ushers—Joseph H. O'Neill, 122 Seaver street, Roxbury; David F. Tilly, 406 Massachusetts avenue.

Transportation—Daniel L. Prendergast, 101 Milk street.

Police—Patrick M. Keating, 34 Eliot street, Jamaica Plain.

Mighty Welcome Home to Archbishop O'Connell Will Also Celebrate His Silver Anniversary

Scene of Archbishop O'Connell's coming jubilee, the prelate himself and the distinguished clergy and laymen who are planning to welcome him home.

ST. FRANCIS PARISH IN GREAT REUNION

Not for many years has so much interest been shown in a social affair in the Bunker Hill district as is now being taken in the reunion of St. Francis de Sales' parishioners. All the former and the present members of the parish take a part, and their intention of making the affair which will take place in Roughan's Hall, Charlestown, the evening of May 31 a success.

Plans for the reunion were formulated by the Rev. James N. Supple, pastor of the parish. Thousands of the parishioners have become interested.

A list of the members of the various committees is as follows:

The floor marshal chosen is Richard S. Tuohey, assistant floor marshal Joseph Hickey. Reception committee—Edward H. Gallagher, Eugene A. Cooley, Timothy J. Brennan, Michael J. Sullivan, Rawding Farrell, Bernard J. McGuire, Peter J. Connolly, William H. Mahoney, Michael McGinn, Daniel Kelly, Michael Sullivan, Patrick Cain, John H. Riley, William Daly, Thomas F. Sullivan, John Hoolahan, Frank Sullivan, John Sweeney, James Sullivan, Edward Kelly, John Sullivan, John Donahue, James McGovern, Thomas Sullivan, John Donovan, James McGovern, Thomas Sullivan, William H. Hanlon, John W. Lawlor, Matthew H. Carney, Mrs. David F. Long, Mrs. Hayden Long, Mrs. Richard S. Tuohey, Mrs. Joseph F. Donaldson, Miss Marcia Farrell, Miss Catherine J. McGuinness, Mrs. Bernard J. McGuire, Mrs. Mary Anderson, Mrs. Patrick Coyne, Mrs. Anna Coughlin.

The members of the reception committee are: Mrs. Joseph Brown, chairman, Dr. Joseph E. McDevitt, Dr. Frederick Dermody, Dr. John P. Galvin, Dr. Michael J. McGrath, Dr. Joseph A. Sullivan, Dr. James H. Connolly, Mrs. Thomas H. McNellis, Mrs. Daniel Connolly, Mrs. Patrick Cain, Mrs. Michael Donovan, Mrs. Michael Sullivan, Mrs. Joseph J. Sullivan, Mrs. John H. Cain, Mrs. John Donovan, Mrs. Timothy Sullivan, Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, Mrs. Edward H. Gallagher, Mrs. Michael Sullivan, Mrs. Joseph Sullivan, Mrs. Joseph Sullivan, Mrs. John H. Cain, Mrs. Joseph O'Brien, Mrs. Timothy Sullivan, Mrs. Daniel

Amusements. Amusements.

KEITH'S

"THE BEST VAUDEVILLE—IN THE PAST, AT PRESENT, AND IN THE FUTURE"

CONCERT TONIGHT AT 8

THE PROGRAM WILL INCLUDE

HAWAIIAN TRIO — Playing and Singing Their National Airs
"THE PIANOPHIENDS" — That Strenuous Musical Novelty
JACK WILSON TRIO — They Are Real Entertainers For Fair
GEORGE H. WOOD — "The Somewhat Different Comedian"
FROSINI — New Selections
BEN JOHNSON — Stories, Impersonations and Imitations
EMMA PANTRIDGE — A Charming Vocalist
VAN BROTHERS — Versatile Instrumentalists
THE KINETOGRAPH — The Newest Pictures

Prices 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c — Doors Open at 7:30

Tickets on Sale at the Washington Street Box Office from 2 P. M. Tremont Street Box Office Opens at 6 P. M.

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 24

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY

AFTERNOONS, 1:45 UNTIL 4:45 — EVENINGS 7:30 UNTIL 10:30

Doors Open at 1:30 — Doors Open at 7:15

The Queen of American Comediennes

IRENE FRANKLIN

Assisted by Burt Green at the Piano

Her Repertoire of Songs Will Include Several That Are New to Boston As Well As "Redhead," the Hit of the Season

The Clever Character Artist — EDWIN STEVENS — Assisted by Miss Thea Marshall in His Greatest Success, "A Quiet Evening With Dickens"

"The California Boy" — FRANK MORRELL — Late Tenor Soloist With Cohan and Harris' Minstrels and Formerly of That Quartette Songs and Stories

A Corner Act That Is IT — CHAS. and FANNY VAN — Doing Their Sure Delighter, "A Case of Emergency"

A Riot on Wheels — AHEARN CYCLE TROUPE — Fun Fast and Furious By Some Real Comedians

The Humorous Handler of Hats — PAUL LA CROIX — A Highly Unique Comedyist

A Bright, Breezy Sketch — EDGAR ALLEN and CO — In "A Fortune Hunter's Misfortune"

Clever and Charming — IDA O'DAY — Soubrette and Vocalist

"The Lunatics" — HASTINGS and WILSON — Acrobatic Humorists

THE KINETOGRAPH Will Show the Latest Scenic and Comic Motion Pictures. This Week's List Will Include "Dr. Wright's Invention," "The Elixir of Dreams," and "A Trip to Switzerland."

ALL SEATS in the Orchestra and First Balcony Are Sold Reserved, and Can Be Secured One Week in Advance at the Advance Sale Box Office, Washington Street Entrance. This Office Is Open at 9 A. M. Second Balcony Not Reserved

MAIL ORDERS Should Be Addressed "Advance Sale Office, Keith's Theatre, Boston, Mass." Cash in the Form of Postoffice or Express Money Orders Payable to the Order of "Treasurer, Keith's Theatre." With Stamped Addressed Envelope for Return of Tickets, Must Accompany All Mail Orders

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BOSTON — ONE WEEK ONLY COMMENCING — MON., MAY 31

SHOW GROUNDS: PARK SQUARE AND COLUMBUS AVE.

Twice Daily: Afternoons at 2; Evenings at 8; Doors Open Hour Earlier

RINGLING BROS.

WORLD'S GREATEST SHOWS

THE GREAT SCHUMAN HORSES

A STUPENDOUS DIFFERENT SIX-FOLD CIRCUS PRESENTING MORE NEW AND SENSATIONAL FEATURES THAN ALL OTHER SHOWS COMBINED.

THE TELEPHONE ELEPHANTS

Robbidallo, Patty Brothers, Schuman's Horse Circus, Wonderful Lorch Family, Daisy Hodgini, De Marlos, Miss Francesco, Mijares, Astounding Mardo's Troupe, McCree Davenport Troupe AND 100 OTHER BIG UNUSUAL FEATURES. 375 CIRCUS STARS—200 FROM ABROAD. The Whole World Ransacked for Its Arenic Wonders. Every Continent Made to Yield Its Best and Most Marvellous. A show Absolutely Unique in Its Foreign Features and Different From All Others Ever Seen in America.

HAIR-RAISING, NERVE-RACKING DOUBLE SOMERSAULTING AUTO.

THE ARTHUR SAXON TRIO

STRONGEST OF ALL EARTH'S STRONG MEN — HOLDING 8000 LBS. ON THE FEET OF TWO MEN

Boston Never Saw a Show Like This Before

Biggest Menagerie on Earth—108 Dens and Cages—1280 Persons—650 Horses—Family of Full Grown Giraffes—40 Elephants—DARWIN, the Man Monkey—20 Camels.

BIG, NEW, RICH AND GORGEOUS STREET PARADE 2 MILES LONG MONDAY MORNING, MAY 31, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

One 50c Ticket Admits to Everything

CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS, HALF PRICE

Admission tickets and numbered reserved seats will be on sale during the engagement at KELLY'S DRUG STORE, COR. WASHINGTON and ENNIS TEN, (opposite Shepard's), at exactly the same price charged in the regular ticket wagons on the show grounds.

TREMONT THEATRE

John D. Scheeffel, Prop. and Mgr.
Direction Chas. Frohman & William Harris

MONDAY, MAY 24

Every Eve's at 8. Wed. and Sat. Mats. at 2.

LAST 8 TIMES

GOOD-BYE TO

MAY ROBSON

AND THE DELIGHTFUL COMEDY,

The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary

BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 31

Mr. B. C. Whitney's New Musical Farcicality

A BROKEN IDOL

With Otis Harlan and Company of 50.

Prices—50-75-1.00-1.50. Seat Sale Tuesday.

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements.

MR. SOTHERN.

THURSDAY EVE., MAY 27th
ROMEO AND JULIET
SOTHERN and MARLOWE

MAJESTIC

EVGS. 8:00; SAT. MAT. 2:00
COMMENCING TOMORROW

LAST WEEK

MR. E. H. SOTHERN

IN REPERTOIRE
WITH TWO PERFORMANCES AS CO-STAR WITH
MISS JULIA MARLOWE

MONDAY NIGHT, If I Were King
TUESDAY NIGHT, Richelieu
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Lord Dundreary
THURSDAY NIGHT, Sothern and Marlowe in Romeo and Juliet
FRIDAY NIGHT, If I Were King
SATURDAY MATINEE, Sothern and Marlowe in Hamlet
SATURDAY NIGHT, Richelieu

MISS MARLOWE.

THURSDAY EVE., MAY 27th
ROMEO AND JULIET
SOTHERN and MARLOWE

MONDAY, MAY 31st — MAIL ORDERS NOW — SEATS THURSDAY

IN THE VIENNESE OPERETTA

LULU

GLASER

MLLE. MISCHIEF

WITH THE NEW YORK CAST AND PRODUCTION

Prices: 1.50, 1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

One minute's walk to the theatre from Scollay Square Subway station. Bigger Matinee Shows Daily this afternoon. Reserved Orchestra and Balcony seats 10c, except on holidays. Beginning Monday Matinee at 2, every afternoon and evening thereafter, the sensational melodrama,

Crimes OF A Great City

A careful and realistic production, with special effects. Interested in Charles Hunt and the Lollipop Story Contest.

LATEST MOVING PICTURES DAILY.

1:30 to 2, 7:30 to 8:3 and between acts Next Week Under the Auspices

SUNDAY CONCERT TONIGHT AT 7

Thompson and Carter, Gladys and Hughes, Jolly Nora Carleton, Lew Dreyer, Kennette and Pattison, Shulman and Kay, Sam Golden, Keegan and Mercer, Moving pictures, Zena Kassel, pianist.

Popular Prices 10c and 20c

BOSTON — MANAGEMENT CHARLES FROHMAN WILLIAM HARRIS

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

TUESDAY, MAY 25
TUESDAY, MAY 25 at 8
TUESDAY, MAY 25

★ Lambs
★ Star
★ Gambol

GREATEST SHOW EVER GIVEN IN BOSTON

A Million Dollars

STAFF AND STELLAR COMPANY

Seats Now on Sale at Box Office. PRICES $1, $1.50, $2, $3 and $5. Art Souvenir Programmes, 25 cents.

COLUMBIA

Matinee Every Day—Smoking

WASHINGTON SOCIETY GIRLS

MILLIE DE LEON

THE GIRL IN BLUE

PERELLI vs. CYCLONE BURNS

WEDNESDAY NIGHT

AMATEURS FRIDAY NIGHT

PROVIDENCE JOY LINE

$2.40 TO NEW YORK

Via Rail and Boat.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

Ticket Office, 214 Washington St.

AT THE OLD

HOWARD

THIS WEEK

BOSTON'S BRIGHTEST, BIGGEST and BEST BURLESQUES

KID

"You may see your wife kissed once Kid." If you come get your money's worth. Also a visit to the Stage Door of the Old Howard. There are others there as well as the Old Howard. Those are others there as well as the Old Howard. The Boston show girl can't be beat. It is one of the finest ever seen on any stage. If you are not sure of this you will be convinced when you see the Howard show girls. Also you can make a good guess. A what kind of a time it is going for you. Everything is perfectly running and experienced and of all kinds. The Doing that counts in and out of an old Howard show. You will have a real chance to meet with those in the know so please to take a trip aboard Kid. If I be going to be pleased. Pick before tomorrow's matinee for a seat. Don't be fooled by a cheap imitation. Come, the Howard is town, and we don't mean perhaps. There's all to it.

SMOKING ALLOWED

BILL McKINNON

And Bunch of Fistic Stars

The Roxbury strong boy, the lad who has climbed the ladder to fame prominence will have an a bit and show his Boston admirers that he is not a has been. Bill is one of the best scrapers of his weight and has yet to be knocked out. Bill will be seen in a scrapping event in which he will be seen to advantage. Also Billy Bradley and a host of other clever men. The company is fresh and will be the best ever seen at the Old Howard. Sheehan will introduce the climaxes.

Star Show Girls

Boston watching the same fans today but you can bet your sweet life all will not be there tomorrow. Old Man Adam thought he was a great lover when he enlarged, "There are no girls in the world for me." Let's see, he was right. I have been jolted along that way today. Have you got your life. Well, there's many a youngster in the Star Show Girls who will not be there in the days to come. Boston warbling the same fans today but you can bet your sweet life all will not be there tomorrow. Old Man Adam thought he was a great lover when he enlarged, "There are no girls in the world for me." Let's see, he was right. I have been jolted along that way today. Have you got your life. Well, there's many a youngster in the Star Show Girls who will not be there in the days to come. Boston warbling the same fans today but you can bet your sweet life all will not be there tomorrow. Old Man Adam thought he was a great lover when he enlarged, "There are no girls in the world for me." Let's see, he was right. I have been jolted along that way today. Have you got your life. Well, there's many a youngster in the Star Show Girls who will not be there in the days to come.

Among the Star Show Girls are Jessamon and Carter, Gladys and Hughes, Jolly Nora Carleton, Lew Dreyer, Jack Deane, Kennette and Pattison, Shulman and Kay, Sam Golden, Keegan and Mercer, Moving pictures, Zena Kassel, pianist.

HOWARD

Winsome Winners

We'll start right in and tell you all about it with our long-headed and Heels have a bunker of a number act that's in harmony all the way and Golden and Josh Dreamy, the big noise of the two vaudevillists, and as the man who dances on his knees. Josh certainly does on the floor, but he is a good one at that. Grace Rowland and Sadie Harris in singing and singing Rose in character. The Musical Nichells, We like Rose and Rico, Rose and Rico, Rose and Rico,

What Is Doing in Boston Theatres

DESPITE the summer season, the call of the theatres is unusually strong in Boston for the coming week. The local offerings are both varied and well-selected.

Mr. Sothern begins the second and final week of his repertoire engagement at the Majestic Theatre, with Miss Jobn Marlowe appearing in two performances by special engagement.

The Boston Theatre is dark to-morrow night, Lessing Buell brings the Lasky "Rebecca" to that house.

There is much to see in vaudeville. The headliner at Keith's Theatre for the week is Miss Irene Franklin.

Emma Carus adds the strong bill at the Orpheum.

The castle square does a rousing business in the production of "The Geisha."

A Stubborn Cinderella" continues its run at the Colonial Theatre.

The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," in which Miss May Robson is starring at the Tremont Theatre begins its final week.

The Bowdoin Square puts on a new bill of a great deal of fun for the week.

The Globe and New Lyric theatres remain popular with the continuous vaudeville policy.

For burlesque there are the Washington Society Girls at the Columbia, the Trocaderos at the Gaiety and the Star Show Girls at the Howard Athenaeum. Austin & Stone's Museum has a new stage show and curios.

The Traveling Salesman" continues at the Park. The Hollis closed last night for the summer.

Sothern and Marlowe Play "Romeo and Juliet" Also.

[illegible] Sothern and Miss Marlowe [illegible] the last week [illegible] engagement in Boston, which will be [illegible] brilliant on account [illegible] the [illegible] Majestic [illegible] Miss Marlowe [illegible] Sothern [illegible] Juliet [illegible] Romeo [illegible] Miss Marlowe [illegible] Juliet [illegible] Sothern

SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1900. Boston American SUNDAY DIRECTORY

Real Estate, Apartments and Want Ads

ROSLINDALE, WEST ROXBURY, RUSH ON

Building In Attractive Section Hardly Rapid Enough to Supply the Demand.

ATTRACTS HOME SEEKERS.

Forest Hills Elevated to Give Added Facilities to the Residents There.

A BOOMING is all the features of a beautiful, high class residential section, West Roxbury and Roslindale now form one of the most popular sections of Greater Boston.

Located in one of the highest altitudes anywhere around Boston, complete with every adjunct of municipal improvement, such as good water and sewer service, etc., and affording every advantage for a home within the five-cent fare zone of the city proper, this district is now undergoing a development that is second to none in the metropolitan city.

These many accommodations offered by West Roxbury and Roslindale, together with the natural beauty of the district, and the restrictions that have been placed on property in some parts, have attracted hundreds of home-builders and buyers. The activity in realty affairs there now forms one of the most remarkable phases of the upbuilding of Boston's suburbs.

During the past year the building of model, up-to-date homes, to sell for prices ranging from figures that come within the convenience of the most modest purchaser to those that are satisfactory to one desiring a more pretentious home, has been carried on on a scale exceeding that in any other section of the city, with the possible exception of Dorchester.

Has Many Advantages.

Around the main, however, Roslindale and West Roxbury is leading even Dorchester in point of the number of building activity for while Dorchester has been developed with scores of three-family houses, they have been the exception in West Roxbury and Roslindale.

Many people like the three-family house, but it has a tendency rather to depreciate values than increase them, and brokers and others interested in West Roxbury and Roslindale have made a special effort to keep locations of these out of there can be no argument against the fact that the single or two-family house is a bigger factor in the high plane of a section than three-family houses. The quality [illegible] is a good [illegible] and will be [illegible] and will be erected a [illegible] few months [illegible].

As a residential section it is desirable and attractive. It has advantages that no other district affords. I assure you it is recognized as such by the best class of people in this and various parts of the country, making it a very large over other sections, making it a very healthy spot. In fact, it is considered by physicians to be the second healthiest location in the State.

Rush of Building On.

The strides in development made during the past year however, have not ceased, in fact, there is now more building going on there than ever. On all sides contractors of moderate price, to suit the pretty lots are being laid out for the most exacting, are being made and the heavy increase in valuation will be added to the city's books.

The demand for property is commensurate with the building activity, in many cases even exceeding the supply. Hundreds of prospective home buyers and builders are being attracted to the district and real estate brokers throughout the section report a remarkable activity in their respective lines.

The many natural advantages it offers and the accessibility to the city proper by means of electrics and steam trains has been a large factor in the present development of the district. Good car service and an excellent schedule of early trains are causing many people to locate there. The most important factor in the recent opening of the Forest Hills branch of the Elevated road. The extension of this road to Roslindale will make direct connection with the Elevated system, and the cars will run and from there the [illegible] express service to the heart of the city will be a matter of [illegible] to [illegible] than half the time it now takes on the surface cars.

Benefit From Elevated.

The building of the elevated to Forest Hills means a direct benefit for all of West Roxbury and Roslindale, for those sections will secure all the accommodations it offers without being forced to pay the high prices demanded for the few properties values that such conditions cause. Many these direct advantages will mean a speculative out of the district and hundreds of [illegible] to this section every [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] remain within a [illegible] distance of the city proper.

Single houses are the feature of the great building activity, and these range in prices from $2,000 to $5,000 and $6,000, with a few being erected to cost more, according to location, size, etc. The high Highland station district of Roslindale the improvements are being carried on with a fine small scores of handsome houses of moderate price and fitted up with every appointment of the modern home, have been and are being erected to meet the big demand for property in that locality.

Roslindale is the name of the section of Roxbury is another section that is building up with a rush, but the activity is a strictly private one, and the handsome are being bought by families of moderate means who are building for the purpose of owning their own home and are putting their small earnings into these properties.

Brokers Are Busy.

The building activity, however, is not confined to one or more sections, but is broadcast and Roslindale and Roxbury little difficulty in disposing of their offerings. Many of the houses are restricted to single family houses and the district is growing up into one of the finest [illegible] in the suburbs of Boston. A few two-family houses being erected and [illegible] to [illegible] new dwellings, but the building activity in these is small as for those applying for in single houses.

The demand for property in West Roxbury and Roslindale is on the increase, and with the proper restrictions placed on property and the continuation of the present development there is little doubt that these districts will be one of the beauty spots of residential Boston.

BIG DEMAND FOR HOMES.

West Roxbury and Roslindale Are Breaking Records.

In speaking of the extensive building operations now [illegible] in West Roxbury and Roslindale and the big development of these districts as a residential suburb of Boston, Robert T. Fowler, broker in these sections, with office at No. 702 Centre street, Jamaica Plain, said:

"The construction of new houses of moderate price, suitable for business men and others of small incomes, has been remarkable in this section during the past year but the demand is so great for property in this district that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BUY YOUR HOME *IN* WEST ROXBURY OR ROSLINDALE

Fine Suburbs of Boston, no better investment can be found.
Many choice offerings Here. Read them.

These Real Estate Pages Contain the Majority of Houses That Are For Sale In Boston

B. F. COBLEIGH & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF REAL ESTATE

OPP DEPOT ROSLINDALE

TEL 85 JAMAICA

IN ROSLINDALE & WEST ROXBURY

HENRY W. SAVAGE

7 Pemberton Sq. Tel. 2800 Haymarket Established 1840 1700 Brooklne

BROOKLINE OFFICE, 1321 BEACON STREET, COOLIDGE'S CORNER.

DERBY, S. St.

20 ACRE FARM

NEAR VILLAGE HOME.

SUBURBAN HOME.

10 CENT FARE

ROSLINDALE.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE.

JUST OFFERED—$7,500

ROSLINDALE

3-APARTMENT HOUSES.

2-FAMILY HOUSES.

WOLLASTON-ATLANTIC.

MILFORD.

COTTAGE HOME.

MEDFORD.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON 1ST AND 2ND MORTGAGES, quick, reliable service; we also make a specialty of real estate loans; no delay; no commission charged; if first application is not approved, are out first, so do not waste time. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

$10. START YOUR HOME 500 LOTS $10. SECURES ANY LOT.

RENT Buys Cottages Ready to Occupy.

PINE HEIGHTS

ON THE CHARLES RIVER
BORDERING ON THE BOSTON LINE.

Agents at Land Daily and Sundays
See our Agent Across the Bridge.

From Dudley St. El. Sta. Take Needham or Charles River cars. Get off at Charles River Bridge, Spring St., Land is over the bridge, 4 min. walk along the river. Cars every few minutes. 21 min. ride from Forest Hills El. Sta.

PINE HEIGHTS 5 MINUTES FROM THE CHARLES RIVER

LOTS $196 UP—$10 DOWN

Less than half the price of neighboring land. $10 secures any lot, $5 to $10 monthly. Every lot improved. Good frontage on wide, finished street, granolithic sidewalks, wide grass plots, flower beds, shade trees, corner curbings, beautiful shade trees in front of lots. Large pine grove on some lots. Water pipes ready for use. All improvements paid for by the seller. Lots are high and clean, with good large shade trees.

ALL for less than rents elsewhere. Think of it! Nothing to worry about. Nothing can enter your home. Your own beautiful place.

FREE grove boat landing, bathing beach, bath house, tennis grounds, baseball grounds, refreshments, dancing pavilion, swings and skating rink. Pine Heights is the largest, best equipped and most beautiful pleasure park in Greater Boston.

Free Deed in case of death. No taxes for 1909. Free building plans—2100 to choose from. No loss by foreclosure.
Free sand and gravel for building. Free carfares for one year.
Make your rent buy a home.
Privilege of reselling when one-tenth of lot is paid.
Only desirable restrictions to protect your property.
No payments while sick or out of work.
No red tape for special payments on lots.
Send for free Pine Beach, containing 32 modern-printed views, with full view pictures, floor plans and estimate of cost, also book of 167 desirable bungalow designs.

Securities Real Estate Trust
101 Tremont St., Room 915
A.

$10. SECURES A RIVER FRONTAGE. $10. SECURES LOT IN PINE GROVE

ASK MR. FOWLER

702 CENTRE STREET, JAMAICA PLAIN

NEAR Jamaica Pond, 6 rms., all impts., slate roof, $6,000.

JAMAICA PLAIN.

$500 CASH—2-fam. ho., all impts., two-hote, slate roof, two cars, large lot and lawn; $5,800; worth $6,300, balance as rent.

$400 CASH BALANCE AS RENT—2-fam. ho., 7 rooms, set tubs, sewers, shades, bath, gas; rents $492, price $4,200, worth $5,000.

$4,000—2-FAM. HO. all impts., pure bath, fur-nace, fruit trees, grass, shade; $4,000; under sells.

$6,200—DOUBLE 2-FAM. HO., 13 rms., sun parlors, gas, all impts., lot 50x100, pure bath furnaces, rent

NEW 2-FAM. HO., 7 rms. each, 6 feb. h. w. fire, new; $250 cash, easy terms, near cars, owner goes away

$900 buys 6-room cottage, all impts, hot water heat, bath, etc.; $2,500, worth $3,000.

6-FAM. HO., some improvements, rents $670, good class tenants; $4,000, worth $5,000.

8-FAM. HO. and stable, well rented, 4 stalls, $4,800, easy terms; must sell.

8-FAM. HO., all impts., 13 rms., fce.; $5,000; near cars and churches.

2-FAM. HO. [illegible] all impts. fce. $7,000, rented

WEST ROXBURY.

$900 CASH—7 rms., all impts., [illegible] ceiling, washtubs, set tubs, [illegible] bath, stable; now a near cars as cash; [illegible] in; fence, etc.

$2,000—BUNGALOW on sightly corner, 10,000 ft. land, paved streets, near cars and depot.

MANDEVILLE HO. set in [illegible] business location, right at R. R. station, in good condition; $7,800, with 10,000 sq. ft. land; will make you a

$3,900—NEW HOUSE, 7 rms., hot water heat, in strictly 1-family house neighborhood.

$4,200—SINGLE HO., all impts., 7 rms., high, $1,200, on various and restricted parts of Roslindale, land, 10,000 ft.

2-FAM. HO. [illegible] and 10,000 ft. land; location $5,400 to $7,000

ROBERT T. FOWLER

BRIGHTON LAND.

JAMES McTIGUE.

TO SETTLE some large estates, I have for sale the best and most desirable house and building lots one has at present that will not pass [illegible] and after an exciting round by private sale you can go and [illegible] and be happy, first class neighbors, ideal transportation in this county, you will make money with [illegible] sale by buying it now. JAMES McTIGUE.

AT DORSET HILLS, 2 fam. ho., all impts., [illegible] age

ROSLINDALE.

$200 CASH—Single ho. [illegible] neighbors, high land, 6 rms., all impts. $2,000.

$400 CASH—2-fam. ho., 16 rms., stable and [illegible] all impts., lot corner, near cars; $4,000, worth $6,000; this place for garden and chickens

$700 CASH [illegible] 7 rms. hot water [illegible] near cars, [illegible] age

$500 CASH—New single ho., all impts., high land; [illegible] rms. are all over Boston; near cars; $3,500, good [illegible] neighbors all around.

$1700 CASH—Modern 2-fam. ho., $8,250, worth $9,500; one floor, open plumbing, all impts., high and sightly [illegible] near cars.

TWO-FAM. HO., 10 rms., all impts. $7,800 good [illegible] neighbors, open plumbing, nice lot.

BUNGALOW 6 rms., all impts. $2,100, easy terms.

TWO-FAM. HO., good condition, paved streets, 14 rms., all impts., separate entrances, $4,600.

TWO-FAM. HO., in [illegible] corner, 10 rms., all impts. $4,075, good place for [illegible] location with house.

SINGLE HO., [illegible] and stable, [illegible] 2 cars; $3,000; [illegible]

2-FAM. HO., 7 rms. each, all impts., [illegible] 10,000 ft. $5,200; easy terms

2-FAM. HO., 7 rms. each, [illegible] 10,000 ft. $5,200; easy terms, near cars and depot.

NEW 2-FAM. HO., high land, built on new [illegible] all impts., [illegible] 10,000 ft. $5,200; easy terms

LAND, LAND, LAND—Some of the best land that ever laid out for dwellings, [illegible] streets, 4,325 ft.; rents $852, small amount [illegible] good conditions; will sell to [illegible] WATTS.

A MODERN COTTAGE to let, month or season, [illegible] of Music; 10 rms., every [illegible] hot water heating, [illegible] WATTS.

WEST ROXBURY

LAND FOR SALE.

1000 feet on Perham Street at your price. Apply to

ROBERT LLOYD BRIGGS,
15 School St., Boston, Mass.

46 MORELAND ST.

OWNER will sell his house, in fine neighborhood, 9 rooms, bath and laundry; easy terms. CORNHILL TRUST, 18 Tremont Street, Room 934.

WEST ROXBURY Egleston [illegible] modern cars roofed, fourhorse stable, carriage and poultry house, [illegible] all impts., [illegible] 10,000 ft. land; a good bargain; [illegible] terms WATTS, 15 [illegible] St.

EAST BOSTON—Price $6,500—two three apartments; houses, 4,325 ft.; rents $852, small amount [illegible] good conditions; will sell to [illegible] WATTS.

PETERS & CO.

Charles O. Peters, President.
Rooms 38 and 39, 10 Tremont St.
F. H. Martini, Vice-Pres. Gen. Man.
Boston Offices, 'Phone Main 4409-2.

Allston Millionaire Estate.

CABLE, 12-room house and stable, only 20 minutes to [illegible] square; [illegible] work every [illegible] a month but water heat; 10,000 ft. land; [illegible] to be sold at [illegible] sacrifice; $12,000 [illegible] will sell for $10,000, $3,000 cash, balance mortgage.

ALLSTON—Genuine bargain, $500 buys 10-room house, [illegible] $1,800. $100 discount if sold to-day. PETERS.

ALLSTON, 7-rm. brick 2-room house, modern improvements, [illegible] price only $4,500. PETERS.

AMBRIDGE, Washington's opportunity, 4-fam. house, rents $700, buys 9-room house; price only $4,500. PETERS.

BARRETT, 5-rm. house, price $400 buys 2-family, 4 and 7 rooms; $2,[illegible], 4,700 feet land, price $3,500. PETERS.

GLENWOOD LAWN, $500 buys handsome new 2-family house, 10 rooms; $1,000 buys land; 6 rms. and bath, all impts., [illegible] price $7,000. PETERS.

HAVERHILL—$300 buys 9-room house, front-ages of Merrimac [illegible] warehouse, 7,000 feet land; price $1,500. PETERS.

MELROSE CENTRE, 11-room house, two 5-room apartments, 6 rooms and bath, 6-room apartments, land, price $5,000. PETERS.

SOMERVILLE—$500 buys 2-family, 5 and 6 room apartments, [illegible] price $4,000. PETERS.

WEYMOUTH—$600 buys 6-room house, completely furnished, piano; 27,000 feet land; stable; price $1,000. PETERS.

WINTHROP REAL ESTATE.

BUTLER, 5 rms. new 2-fam'y house, 12 rooms, modern improvements, separate furnaces; price $5,500. PETERS.

BEACH, $400 buys double house, 12 rooms; modern improvements, two stores from boulevard; price $5,200. PETERS.

CENTRE, owner [illegible] $7,000 feet land; price $3,000. PETERS.

HIGHLANDS—[illegible] $1,800 buys 8-room house, modern improvements, 7,000 feet land; slaughter; price $4,000. PETERS.

INGALLS—2-fam. house, 11 rooms, separate furnaces, modern improvements, 7,000 feet land; price only $4,200. PETERS.

SHIRLEY—$1,000 buys 8-room house, modern improvements, furnace heat; 4,200 feet land; price $5,000. PETERS.

SPRAY, Big, [illegible] chance know; $100 down, $10 [illegible] a week; 7 rooms cottage; price $1,650. PETERS.

THORNTON—8-room house, modern improvements, furnace, stable; 5,700 feet land; newly painted; price $4,000. PETERS.

COTTAGE HILL—$1,000 buys 10-room house, modern improvements, furnaces, 10,000 feet land, price $8,000. PETERS.

COTTAGE PARK, $700 buys new 6-room house, [illegible] price $4,000. PETERS.

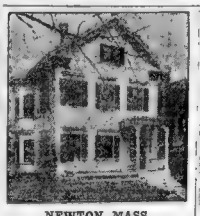
COURT PARK—$1,000 buys new 8-room house, hot water heat, $6,000 feet land; price $6,000. PETERS.

INGLESIDE, PARK—$1,000 buys extremely [illegible] 7 rooms and bath, all impts., [illegible] mosca, steam heat, price $7,000. PETERS.

PLEASANT PARK—$500 buys new 7-room, every modern improvement, birch floors; beautiful lawn; price $4,800. PETERS.

POINT SHIRLEY—$100 down, $5 monthly, buys lots fronting directly on ocean; connected with sewer. PETERS.

WINTHROP OFFICE,
117 Shirley St., Ocean Spray Station.



NEWTON, MASS.

39 JEFFERSON STREET.

This beautiful 14-room house with open fireplace, hardwood floors throughout, tiled bathroom, on the Charles River in a quiet neighborhood, a few minutes from Newton Centre and Newtonville. Open for inspection Friday only, 2 to 5 o'clock. WILLIAM P. LORD, 184 Devonshire St., Boston. Tel. Main 2423

$10 Camp and Bungalow Lots $35

Pinedale Park, Billerica.

On Woburn Branch, B. & M. R. R. Boston-Lowell Division, electric car service. Within sight of Nelson Square on the line of the new Lowell boulevard. Take the steam or electric cars.

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENTS.

Fine Sand Foundation Roads Shade and Flowering Trees.

Free Excursion Every Day Office Every Day at 1 O'Clock and Sunday at 1 and 3 O'Clock.

PINEDALE PARK LAND CO.
1030 Old South Building

Office open evenings until 8
P. M. Tel. Main 2805-2.

NOTICE

BIL. GEORGE W. JOHNSON wishes to announce to his former patrons and the public that he is just finishing another block of wide brownstone fronts, containing 6 rooms and bath, [illegible] stairs, with set tubs, set bowls, hot water heat, set mantels, set grates, set ranges, set mirrors, [illegible] set gas fixtures, hot water, boiler service, [illegible] one minute to steam and electricity location in [illegible] apartment, around Boston, guaranteed [illegible] and sell for immediate occupancy at [illegible] and [illegible] GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Builder, Bearse's Sq., Brookline, cor. Brookhouse road; land for sale at Reservoir car.

LOAM

in large or small quantities for sale on [illegible] acre lot, 25 rds. a double load; also grass seed. Apply to [illegible] Wellington Hill office, 605 Morton St., Mattapan.

COME SUNDAY AND SEE

NEW houses, one 6 rooms and bath other 9 rooms and bath; absolutely all improvements, set tubs, set bowls, hot water heat, set mantels, also a few choice lots; sewer, water gas all in, [illegible] Wellington Hill car at Pelham st.; leave car at Mayfield Street, Hill car at Pelham st.; leave car at Mayfield Street, Medford, and walk 2 minutes to [illegible] and 14 mins. from Dudley or Hughes road, Roxbury. Take Dudley car to Hughes road, walk 2 minutes to [illegible] Open Sunday from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. W. A. DUNHAM, 7 Water st., room 710.

SACRIFICE SALE.

HOUSE, LOTS in Roslindale, on Florence, Elsmere, Ashland and Poplar streets; will [illegible] one or more lots; [illegible] for Lots at Boston.

WILL RENT OR SELL

MY Summer cottage, near Derby, on lake that few know about; [illegible], handy, [illegible] going away and want to sell, rent or lease for season; sale price $600, part rent. McDONALD, 177 Tremont st., Parker House, Main.

$100 DOWN.

BRAND NEW, 6-room and bath 2-family house, [illegible] set mantels and baths, many [illegible] 10 Tremont st., room 60.

BRICK TENEMENT HOUSE 20 Peel st. Roxbury, rents $4,000; price $5,000, on easy terms. Apply to HENRICK & CHAFFEE, 60 Milk st.

BUY HOMES ✓

AT WELLINGTON HILL, on Blue Hill Boulevard; 7-room cottages and high-class bungalows, surrounded with lawns and garden, in the most healthful and sightly locality in Boston, near Franklin Park. Reasonable amount down, balance if desired, monthly, same as rent; take Mattapan cars via Blue Hill Boulevard to Morton street. Apply at Wellington Hill Office, 605 Morton street; particulars on phone Main 235.

New England Real Estate COMPANY

50 Journal Bldg.

WE have several small farms from ½ acre to 20 acres, from $500 to $1,000 down; we also have other farms for $1,000 to $2,000. E. REAL ESTATE CO.

HERE is a sample of what we offer: $850 buys new cottage, 5 rooms, bath, pantry, set tubs, hot water piped to boilers, lot of fruit, large square lot, 4,000 feet; $100 down, $8 monthly. E. R. E. CO.

$1,400 buys a cozy 5-room house, barn, 12 bearing trees of bananas and strawberries, 25 rods to electric car; $100 down, $10 monthly. E. R. E. CO.

$1,600 will buy 110 acre farm, 30 acres in, 60 acres in 30 acres wood, cut 25 cords, lot of fruit, 8-room house, N. E. R. E. CO., 50 Journal Bldg.

SEASHORE cottages and Summer house sites on land at lowest prices. N. E. R. E. CO.

BRING in your property if you want to sell it quickly, as we have a number of callers to purchase property among which every week; NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE CO., 50 Journal Bldg., Boston. Main.

SOMERVILLE.

BEAUTIFUL 10-room single house, all impts., up-to-date; must be seen to be appreciated; everything; good lot of land; rents $540 a year, will sell for $5,000, $1,000 cash, price only $4,000, terms. BLANCHARD & DEADY, 213A Highland av., Somerville.

$3,400 BUYS a 5-fam. house of 11 rooms, all impts., fine location, entirely separate, 4,200 ft. land, rents $540 a year, will sell for $4,000, terms. BLANCHARD & DEADY, 213A Highland av., Somerville.

2 FAMILY HOUSE, 12 rooms, all modern, separate entrances, hardwood floors, rear street and electric, good lot, rents $480 year; for quick sale $3,500 down. BLANCHARD & DEADY, 213A Highland av., Somerville.

NEW 2 family house, 11 rooms, all latest improvements, good location, rents $540 a year, price $4,600, $500 down. BLANCHARD & DEADY, 213A Highland av., Somerville.

O. C. PRESCOTT,

Local Agent, Maynard, Mass.

FARMS all sizes and prices; this section of the State is rapidly growing; [illegible] farms for sale; [illegible] and [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] car service, one and one-half hour from Boston; [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE MAN WHO BUYS NOW FINDS PRICES RIGHT AND TERMS GENERALLY EASY

WILMINGTON GARDENS

1-Acre Farms $100
1-2 Acre Farms $50
Home Sites $19
Camp Sites $9

1-Acre Farms $100
1-2 Acre Farms $50
Home Sites $19
Camp Sites $9

$2 to $5 Down, 50c to $1 Weekly

NO INTEREST. NO FORFEITURE.

The nearest farm is only 30 minutes to A. ... 20 minutes from Wilmington Junction. All lots are cut and ... Buy a lot ... and ... a part of our ... Boulevard being ... and through ...

SILVER LAKE AND SHAWSHEEN RIVER

... lake. Each lot ... a ... permit to cut ... and ... fishing. ... a ... good ... and ... to enjoy.

FREE EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY

... at 9 o'clock ... and ... at 11 o'clock ... at 1 o'clock ... at 2 o'clock ... at 3 o'clock ... at 4 o'clock ... at 5 o'clock ... at 6 o'clock ... at 7 o'clock ... at 8 o'clock ... at 9 o'clock ... at 10 o'clock ... at 11 o'clock ... at 12

Apartments to Let.

Male Help Wanted.

Male—Miscellaneous.

Female Help Wanted.

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers Wanted.

Houses to Let.

Houses and Apartments Wanted.

Male Help Wanted.

Male—Miscellaneous.

Female Help Wanted.

Female—Miscellaneous.

Female Situations Wanted.

Agents and Canvassers Wanted.

Furnished Rooms to Let.

Sign Posts to Success.

The Man Who Just Wants Money——BY HERBERT KAUFMAN

The man who plays the *game* is the man who gets the *gain;* he fights for *more* than the *award.* To *him* the *prize* means *nothing* unless it stands for *something*—unless it is a *token* of *victory.*

There must be a cause *behind* the man who finds a battle *before* him. The *mercenary* is never a *soldier*—he's fighting for the *money* and *not* for the *cause*—he's a *hired* man whose *sword* can only be driven with his *brute strength*—he cannot strike with the *courage* of his *convictions.*

The Hessians fell like *grain* before the *reaper;* they had no *flag* to *inspire* them. They marched into the conflict under the *lash* of *avarice,* and so they could not *endure* against the untrained *laymen*—the *farmers* and the *tradesmen* and the *artisans*—who opposed *desultory* ranks against their *trained* formation but who *flailed* them to the *ground* simply because it was *more* than mere *muscle* and *drill manual* that dug their *bayonets* and sped their *bullets*—they were not aiming at *men* but at a *menace*—they were not fighting for *pay* but for *patriotism.*

The man who does not strain for the *joy* of *conquest* or the *defense* of *right*—who does not match wit and tenacity for the *glory* of reaching something *beyond,* makes of his *struggle* a labor. He is like the professional *gambler* (who leads the *dullest* and the most *sordid* of lives)—he counts the *winnings* and not the *winning.* His *mental attitude* cheats him of the delight and thrill of the *game.* The *sprinter* who sees a *pot of money* at the end of the course can't get *that* into his legs which will carry him past his *rival* who is racing toward the pot at the end of the *rainbow*—who is filled with something of a *finer texture*—who hears a *cheer* instead of a *clink* when he hurls himself against the tape.

The *dreamer* is *stronger* than the *schemer.* When *money* alone makes a man try, he sets forth *handicapped.* Money can't *mean* enough; it doesn't weigh against *adversity* and *denial* and *hunger;* it isn't *worth* the *suffering.*

The *biggest* things that *this* world has ever seen were wrought for the sake of the *fame* and *glory* that came out of their *achievement.*

The lust for *possession* is *futile* against the *thirst* for *mastery*—the longing to be *respected* and *admired* and *famous* is a *sharper spur* than the dig of *greed.*

Love is the most *beautiful* part of life and *love* cannot be *bought*—whether it be the love of *one woman* or the love of *one's friends* or the love of *one's self-respect* or the love of *one's people,* the very *act* of *purchase* makes *purchasing impossible.*

The *mighty compensations* must be *earned*—they are not *ticketed* with a *price.* Fame and affection and admiration have no *stalls* in the *market place.* The Esau who *traffics* his *birthrights* for dishes of *golden pottage* takes away a *tasteless* mess.

The man who merely *wants money* is perpetually *starving*—he can never have *enough* of it—no matter *how much* he *secures,* there is still *more* to be had, and so to the *end of his days* he is *a slave* on the *treadmill* of the *gods,* driven *on* and *on* over the whirling paddles on the wheel of Mammon—as *ridiculous* as an old Dobbin, *futilely* jogging after the *sack of oats* dangling *just beyond* his nose.

[Copyright, 1909, by Herbert Kaufman.]

Furnished Rooms to Let.

6 JEFFERSON ST.—Pleasant room; rent low; no cards.

6 JACKSON ST., Modern House. Hot water heat. Rent low. Tel. [illegible]

9 LAWRENCE ST. Large room suitable for 2 gentlemen; rent reasonable.

10 RUTLAND SQ. Two newly furnished light rooms; rent reasonable.

30 WILLOW ST.—Two large rooms, suitable for housekeeping; rent $11 per week.

41 ALBION ST., N. Somerville, cozy, sunny room; 2 rooms, $1 per week.

57 H AND 59 H ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms; all conveniences.

62 ——— JAMES ST., Boston—Furnished Rooms to Let.

81 EAST NEWTON ST., between Tremont and Washington sts.—Large sunny front room, $1.50 and $4 week; clean, modern.

178 WARREN AV. H Sun to Thurs or Sat evening; or 8221 Tremont.

81 APPLETON—Pleasant sunny front parlor and bedroom; all conveniences.

101 WEST CHESTER PARK—Large sunny front room; $1 per week.

[illegible] Rooms; any date to let; use of parlor; 5 C. P. ROBINSON, 3 Tremont st.

2007 Tremont st., Tremont cars, 2 large sunny rooms, $1.50 and $2 per week; also 1 large room for light housekeeping.

1251 TREMONT ST.—Tremont cars, 2 large sunny rooms, $1.50 and $2 per week; also 1 large room for light housekeeping.

Board Wanted.

WANTED—For [illegible] room to board; must be [illegible] Address D 99 Post, American.

Deaths.

DALTON—In Dorchester, May 21, Margaret A. (Coe) Sprague, widow of Joseph A. Dalton, 61 yrs.

[illegible] Funeral Tuesday, May 25, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, 1 Bowdoin st., Dorchester. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

LOST AND FOUND

WILL [illegible] Reward. [illegible]

$5 REWARD for return of [illegible] Reward. [illegible]

LOST—Between Washington Village and Tremont st.,

Business Chances.

J. J. RILEY & CO.

Justice of Peace, 3 Tremont Row

LIQUOR LICENSE free and clear, $1000 or many satisfactory terms for 6 yearly. RILEY.

$12,000—LIQUOR STORE lease, $600 yr., low rent, elegant fixtures, strange reason. RILEY.

$18,000—LIQUOR STORE lease, $600 yr., low rent, elegant fixtures, strange reason. RILEY.

TRUSTEE sale and this elegant lower store, well located in heart of Beacon Hill; rare chance for investment for the trade. RILEY.

DISAGREEMENT of partners is cause of sale of this first-class liquor store. RILEY.

SICKNESS compels owner to offer to go South, must sell at once price. RILEY.

$1000—HALF CASH buys 2-story and basement boarding house; rent $16 mo. $300 cash. RILEY.

BOWLING for a half interest. RILEY.

$8500—LIVERY STABLE 30 stalls, 20 boarders, pay $600 wk. several horses, harness, rigs, long lease, big bargain. RILEY.

$800—CIGAR STORE, central, doing $4500 weekly, large front stock. RILEY.

$8000—BAKERY, runners, best grocery and variety trade, $175 weekly cash, 30 days' trial. RILEY.

$700—GROCERY, fruit and confectionery, $175 weekly cash, 30 days' trial. RILEY.

$1000—CASH buys boarding house, part of cash, finding $700 a month. RILEY.

$175 GROCERY, $30 a day. RILEY.

BETTER THAN A BANK.

MASS. CO-OPERATIVE BANK, the oldest co-operative bank in New England, 44th series now open; shares $1 per month; withdrawable at any time; $1.00 per share. Apply at office, 14 Pemberton Square, Room 3.

$1500—SWELL boarding house in Back Bay 20 rooms, is clearing $600 monthly. RILEY.

$7500—32-ROOM LODGING HOUSE, with rooms at $100 monthly, cleared. RILEY.

$2000 CASH required, $600 monthly, 7 rooms. RILEY.

$1000, 7 rooms, boarding house. RILEY.

$800—BOWLING ALLEYS, 4 alleys, good tables, 100 boarders. RILEY.

$7000—TRANSIENT and family house, 50 rooms, clearing $125 weekly. RILEY.

$850—LUNCH room, 100 boarders, $25 per week. RILEY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE WILL LOAN any sum for cash or loan money on any profitable lodging house, lunch room or any good paying business. RILEY.

$150 SHARES Mass. Co-operative Bank, $64 per share. RILEY.

$350 BUYS $1000 worth of stock, par value $100 per share, will last 20 years. RILEY.

$400—LUNCH ROOM, 30 boarders, 2 tables, well worth $1000, will sell for $400. RILEY.

$850 BUYS good furnished transient house in South End, clears $40 weekly. RILEY.

$600—VARIETY STORE, 6 own rooms, $150 weekly. RILEY & CO., 3 Tremont row.

C. S. STUART & CO.

108 Dudley St., Roxbury.

Telephone 720-1 Roxbury

IF YOU WANT to buy, sell or exchange any kind business, attend one of C. S. Stuart & Co.'s large offices, and they will find a buyer or seller within the last few days, let us sell yours next week. 108 DUDLEY ST.

WE HAVE several small stores from $100 to $500. C. S. STUART & CO.

$300—BAKERY and lunch room, doing a fine business; 2 in here can clear $30 weekly, and easily or more from it. START.

$400 CASH will buy a fine paying business; with good rooms and restaurant for man, wife and son; this before you lose it. START.

Commercial and Transient Hotel. NEAR Dock Sq. Has a fine corner, well known and doing a large business. Will be sold at a reasonable figure, but must be sold at once. Apply to C. S. STUART & CO., 108 Dudley st., Roxbury. Telephone 720-1 Roxbury.

Great Bargains This Week—Lodging Houses

ON BEACON HILL, Back Bay, South End and all other good streets at North and West Ends; sell and buy for cash.

$800—17-room house, well furnished, one of the best corners in the South End; rent $50; a money maker. C. S. STUART & CO.

$150—10-ROOM house, nicely furnished, a bargain. C. S. STUART & CO.

$350—SALE OR EXCHANGE, 9-room house, good rising young corner, long rented; will exchange for small store. C. S. STUART & CO.

DON'T SPECULATE!

DON'T wait years for developments before you get anything. This property turns you in a good profit within the next few days. Apply to C. S. STUART & CO., 108 Dudley st., Roxbury. Telephone 720-1 Roxbury.

For Sale or Exchange.

CIGAR, tobacco and news store in Boston, $2,000; will sell or exchange for real estate. Inquire of owner, 6 Cambridge st., Room 3.

OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS

Clean and popular restaurant for sale cheap, $4,000 cash or terms. Owner has other business and wants cash to invest, can show books. Address owner, 6 Cambridge st., Room 3.

$1,000—BAKERY AND LUNCH—$1,000. Well established, long lease, low rent, business to be sold at once; owner has other business and wants cash to invest, can show books. Address owner, 6 Cambridge st., Room 3.

PRINTERS!!

Established office, complete outfit, cheap for cash. Address owner, 6 Cambridge st., Room 3.

BARBER SHOP—SALE—BARGAIN.

Two chairs, long lease, low rent, good business for selling. Call at 6 Cambridge st., Room 3.

WELL ESTABLISHED STORE

For sale cheap, on account of other business. Address owner, 6 Cambridge st., Room 3.

BILLIARD AND POOL PARLOR

FOR SALE, low location. Call at 15 Court st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—In one of the best towns in New England, long established general grocery store, 100 ft. long due to expand as 2d floor situated, and will sell at a bargain. Address owner, 6 Cambridge st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—Long established general grocery store, 100 ft. long due to expand as 2d floor situated, and will sell at a bargain. Address owner, 6 Cambridge st., Room 3.

MOVING PICTURE THEATRES in a good town in Colorado; one of the best locations in the state; will sell cheap

SAVE 60 CRIPPLED CHILDREN FROM FIRE

Little Ones on Stretchers Carried to Safety by Doctors and Nurses.

NEW YORK, May 23. Sixty crippled children, victims of spinal diseases curable were rescued from fire in a remarkable manner tonight in the three story brick building in the rear of the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn. More than forty of the little ones were strapped to the Bradford frames and, thus confined, were taken gently, but quickly to the court yard, out of the danger zone.

The fire started in the operating room on the third floor. Its origin is a mystery. Suddenly one of the nurses on the second floor discovered smoke and flame coming in from the hall. She ran to the door, opened it and saw the whole hallway in flames. Without losing a moment she closed the door and ran to the children's ward, which was on the same floor. Here she found the night nurse and two assistants hard at work. All each nurse were of frightened girls, some not quite out sight attempting to help others. Some were very much excited, but each one was aggressive. Nurses and doctors heard the cries and rushed up stairs. Attendants were called to the scene, and under the little folk. The firemen were not called and the flames were soon extinguished by the attendants.

AID FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Legislators to Consider Admission of Bill.

The Legislative committee on Rules will give a hearing at the State House tomorrow to decide if a bill shall be allowed to the present Legislature to aid cities and towns to take over the operation of existing sanatoria for consumptives. The bill was drafted by Dr. M. M. Overlock of Worcester, chairman of the committee on Hospitals Association Philanthropy, and although it was never signed. The proposed act provides for an increase of one mill on a dollar in the tax rate.

Among the speakers in favor of the bill tomorrow will be Eugene Mayer Hamilton of Worcester, Dr. Alexander Lambert, Dr. Carl Cushing, Dr. Joel E. Goldthwait, Dr. W. A. Lytle and Dr. Charles A. Drew, superintendent of the Worcester City Hospital.

JUNKETERS AT INN WITH C. S. MELLEN

Senate President's Hotel is Shelter for the Railroad Man and Legislators.

PITTSFIELD, May 22.—The joint legislative committee on railroads and street railroads, which are inspecting the lines of the New Haven Road is petitioning the Legislature for permission to stay under special cars are stopping at the Red Lion Inn, in Stockbridge, each night. President Mellen of the New Haven Road is president of the Senate is included. President Mellen of the New Haven, arrived in Stockbridge on a special train this afternoon with his secretary, H. A. Fabyan, and soon put up at the Red Lion.

Senator Brackett will visit the presence of President Mellen on the road. The visiting lawyers are said to be fully aware that when Mr. Mellen comes to Berkshire he will visit the Senate, and with the lawyers cars of the committee.

The presence of the junket of the committee was announced a day in advance to the public, so that the party from New York was greeted by large crowds at Pittsfield, Lenox and Lee. Parts will go to-morrow.

The committee passed last night at the Red Lion Inn, also.

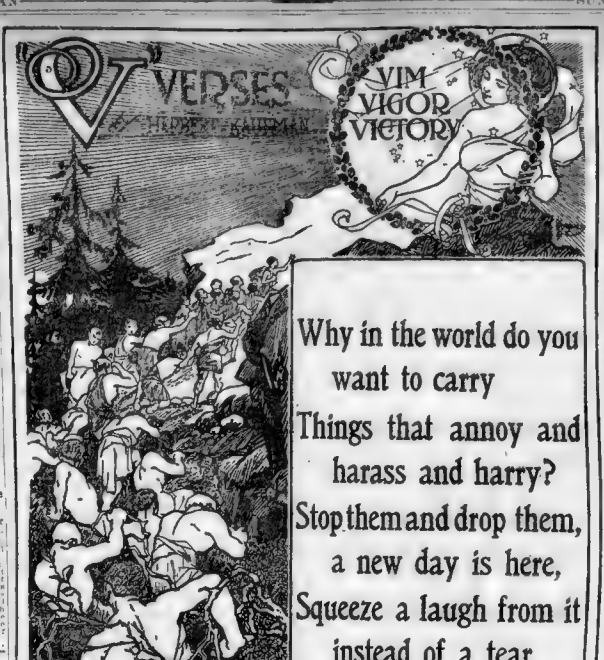
To-day they visited Pittsfield, North Adams and Bennington, Vt., in the palace car "Berkshire," returning to North Adams for lunch.

It was Big Home Week and Tag Day in North Adams, and a bevy of pretty girls "got" the members, who gave up liberally.

CHARITIES TO BENEFIT.

Hebrew Benevolent Society to Be Large Body.

The most important of all meetings of the newly formed Hebrew Benevolent Association, comprising all of the Jewish charitable organizations in Greater Boston, will be held at the Lasking Club, No. 218 Huntington ave. to-day at 4:30 o'clock afternoon. The meeting has been called by President Simon Lewenberg, and the most important business will be the election of officers and the adoption of new by-laws. It is expected that the new organization will have the largest membership of any Jewish association in Greater Boston. All of the charitable and philanthropic work of the association will be under the direction of Superintendent Max Mitchell.



BOY UNDER ARREST AS TRAIN WRECKER

Other Said to Have Been Named by Cambridge Boy in Confession.

[illegible] Lester, one fifteen, [illegible] and [illegible] Norris Street, Cambridge, was arrested shortly before [illegible] charging him with [illegible] the engine of the passenger train [illegible] Boston & Maine Railroad near Post Station, Cambridge, Thursday night, causing the wrecking of [illegible]

[illegible] Lester [illegible] Foster has made a complete confession and has given the names of [illegible] who were with him.

The arrest was made by Patrolman Lord S. Lewis of the Somerville police force, and the second detective James W. Brady. The police are being watched [illegible] and since the wrecking [illegible] more than a dozen [illegible] and it is believed that within a few hours the all [illegible] and several members of the gang will be arrested to be responsible for the [illegible] wrecking of several trains were made within a few minutes of each other, when [illegible] which Thursday night's railroad [illegible] and a bar of iron [illegible] on the track.

KING COMING TO CAUTERETS

Edward Will Try Pyrenees as His Throat Troubles Him.

LONDON, May 22. It is learned [illegible] that King Edward [illegible] Cauterets, in the Pyrenees, [illegible] Paris on [illegible] special of the Orient Express [illegible] Pyrenees [illegible] considerations indicate [illegible] soon. The air [illegible] of Aix-les-Bains [illegible] Italian [illegible] and [illegible] Cauterets, and, indeed, the best [illegible] failing to meet [illegible] Amelie.

The more potent influence [illegible] is the fact that King's throat [illegible] has been [illegible] with [illegible] attacks of [illegible] and [illegible] throat.

Consulting Surgeon Hopkins [illegible] Manchester, having been greatly benefited [illegible] by a specific [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DOYLE CANDIDATE FOR SEAVEY'S JOB

Has Not Denied He Wants the Office When Sheriff Gives Up Big Coin Plum.

KELIHER ALSO MENTIONED

Deputy Kelly Will Find Forces Divided When He Seeks to Succeed His Chief.

Sound and in interest to the numerous contest the coming fall will be the campaign for Sheriff of Suffolk county, which it is believed will be precipitated by the resignation shortly of Sheriff Fred H. Seavey, the present incumbent.

Sheriff Seavey, whose health has not been of the best for some time, according to authoritative advices is preparing to turn over the reins of office to Deputy Sheriff John Kelly for years one of his most active lieutenants, and the latter in turn is preparing to wage an active campaign for election to the office for the unexpired term.

Particular interest centres in the contest for the shrievalty honors from the fact that when the new addition to the courthouse is completed the Sheriff will have the naming of a number of new court officers, the latter plums in the county service.

Donovan Has Two Candidates.

Deputy Sheriff Kelly will not find united forces to take up the cudgels in his behalf in the sheriff's office. Already there is dissension among the subordinates over the successor whom Sheriff Seavey is said to have picked to fill his position and from authoritative sources it has been found under the standard of the candidate who opposes the organization built up by the present sheriff.

For years ex-Sheriff Seavey was regarded as the Republican and Democratic nominee for the office and there was little or no contest for election. Two years ago, however, the present head of the Democratic City Committee announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the office and it was only after a bitter fight at the hands of Sheriff Seavey was renominated by a slight margin. The contest is said to have left wounds that are not yet healed. As the result it is well established fact that the Seavey candidate for the office will not have the support of the Donovan wing of the Democracy.

Whether ex-Sheriff Seavey has yet agreed to be the Republican and Democratic nominee for the office and there was little or no contest for election. Two years ago. The leaning the present head of the Democratic City Committee succeeded in gaining the Democratic nomination for the office and it was only after a bitter fight at that Sheriff Seavey was renominated by a slight margin. The contest is said to have left wounds that are not yet healed. As the result it is well established fact that the Seavey candidate for the office will not have the support of the Donovan wing of the Democracy.

Senator John H. Doyle and Congressman John A. Keliher are both mentioned as likely candidates to be put forward by Leader Donovan. Senator Doyle has not as yet denied the story that he is a candidate and it is understood that he will make no announcement pro or con until he is satisfied that sheriff Seavey has resigned his office.

Office Worth $10,000.

Deputy Sheriff Kelly lives in Ward 20 and for some years was identified with the Donovan faction of the Democratic party. He broke from that faction and joined the O'Connell forces in the ward when the "Tip Curtis" supported Congressman Keliher for sheriff. The opposition to Kelly in the ward, however, has not failed, is reputed to be due to the fact that some of the supporters of the present sheriff Seavey has been unable to attend to the duties of the office for the reason that Deputies Kelly and Maguire have been running the office in the manner not satisfactory to all supposed there.

The office of sheriff is one of the choicest county offices in the gift of the people. It is paid $5,000 for the duties of the office, $1,000 for services as keeper of the jail, besides the fees which are paid into the office. These fees the sheriff is allowed to retain, and the various deputies and clerks in the office with the permission of the sheriff. The office is worth $10,000 annually.

Houghton
—AND—
Dutton Co.

The Corset Wonder of Boston

The Original W. T. Self Reducer Corset Will Surely Reduce Your Figure

Beware of Cheap Imitations

We are ... wonderful ... for Boston and vicinity and ... you may obtain same ... without ... ONLY HERE that you can obtain genuine ... articles.

The ... is made of excellent material and is positively the only guaranteed corset at the price that will reduce the figure with certainty and comfort. No woman inclined to be stout should be without a pair of these famous corsets. Actually worth $2.00. Our special Demonstration price, only. **1.00**

TRUSTS' FRIENDS AND FOES TAFTS' BEVERLY NEIGHBORS

Homes of prominent North Shore Summer residents are shown in the p... At the top on the left is the handsome ... cockere at President Taft's residence. The President will use it ... At the top on the right is "Hitherto," the home of A. Shuman, a neighbor of Mr. Taft. Directly below is "Rockery," where H. C. Frick, the steel magnate, a... nds the warm months. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth ...s to spend this Summer at "The Castle" (seen in bottom picture), which is owned by Mrs. Susan Longworth ... All these homes are near Mr. Taft's cottage.

RICH MEN GOING TO SEE COAST HOMES

Magnate Frick and Combination Maker Moore are Heading for the North Shore.

TAFTVILLE, the new name for Beverly, the Summer capital, is getting ready to greet the President when he tires of the sessions of Congress and hurries away from warm Washington to seek solace in the cool breezes that will blow in from the Atlantic.

A tip has come over from Washington that Mrs. Taft may not wait until Congress settles with the tariff and may come in before, and be ... ed at Beverly June 6. Everything is in readiness for the arrival of the Tafts at the Stetson cottage which is to be occupied during the season.

Great changes have been made in that section of the ... The ... is paved entirely ... and ... a new bath ... and ... conveniences have been added to accommodate the President.

Hundreds of ... Italians were employed and should ... President from the ... of the entire ... great ... to ... ing of ... Beverly and Wenham ... and ... the Mason place, where they ... a sandstone wall is a ... All the avenues have been torn up and relaid. The beaches where it is expected that the President may bathe when he decides to take a dip in the briny have been raked and ... smooth as a billiard table.

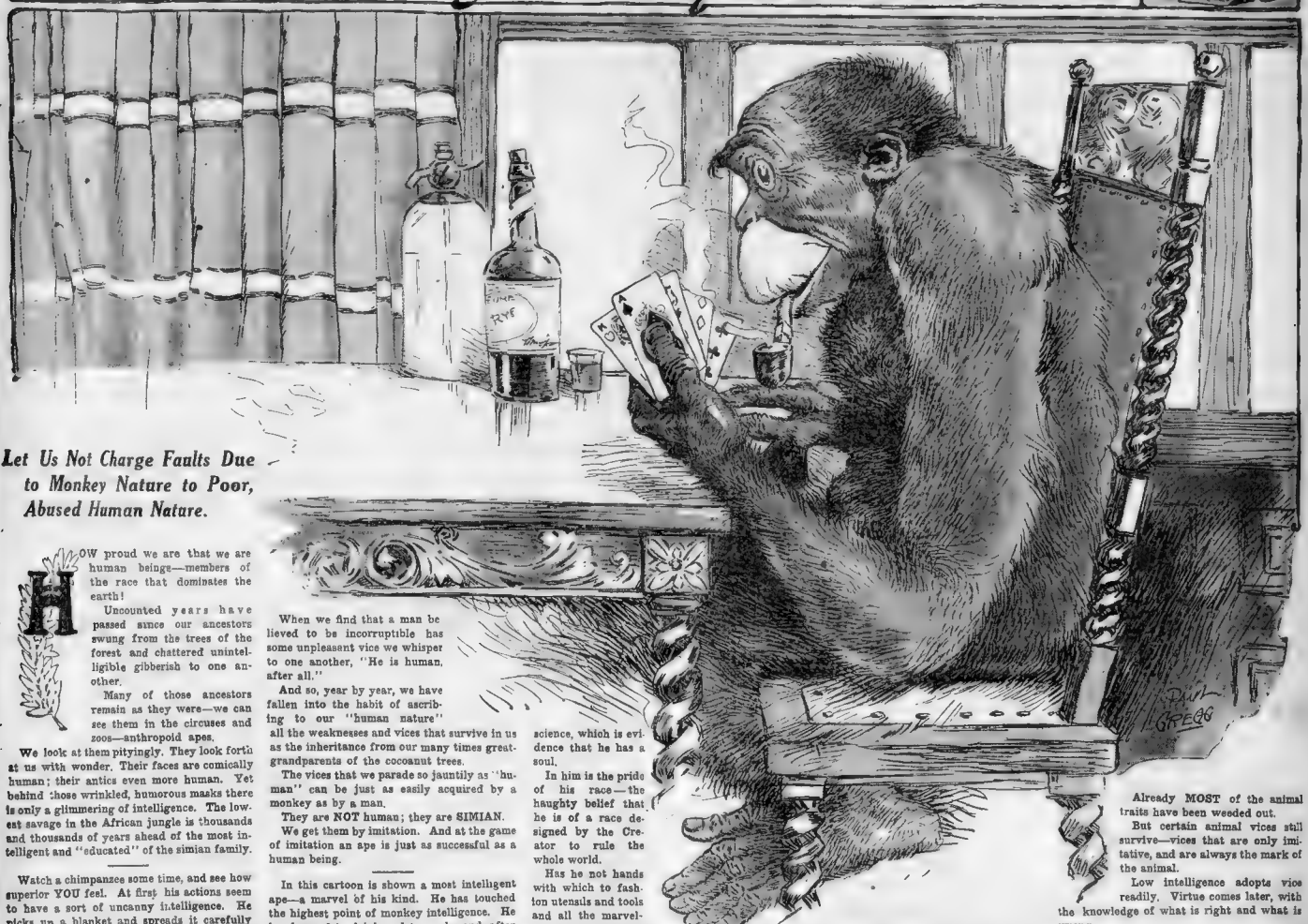
A great deal has been done at the end of Lodge's land to accommodate the guests of the President who come by water. The secret service men will go ... and ... and ... and ... the point ... and ... and ... for ... assistance from the ... police.

Among the ... summer colonists ... settling ... and the ... Mrs. Ida M. Foster of Chicago and Washington is at the Pa... ... the Cove. Mr. ... and ... are ... greenhouses ... and ... expected ... stage at Mr. ... take ... Mrs. ... Mrs. ... Mrs.

Editorial Section

ART • LITERATURE SCIENCE • POLITICS

Even A Monkey Can Acquire Bad Habits



Let Us Not Charge Faults Due to Monkey Nature to Poor, Abused Human Nature.

HOW proud we are that we are human beings—members of the race that dominates the earth!

Uncounted years have passed since our ancestors swung from the trees of the forest and chattered unintelligible gibberish to one another.

Many of those ancestors remain as they were—we can see them in the circuses and zoos—anthropoid apes.

We look at them pityingly. They look forth at us with wonder. Their faces are comically human; their antics even more human. Yet behind those wrinkled, humorous masks there is only a glimmering of intelligence. The lowest savage in the African jungle is thousands and thousands of years ahead of the most intelligent and "educated" of the simian family.

Watch a chimpanzee some time, and see how superior YOU feel. At first his actions seem to have a sort of uncanny intelligence. He picks up a blanket and spreads it carefully out for a bed. He lies upon it and apparently composes himself to slumber.

"Marvellous!" you say. "Just like a man!"

But watch a little longer.

The ape gathers up the blanket and swings up to the bars of the cage, trailing it behind him as he goes. He examines it owlishly, thrusts it from him or clasps it fondly to his breast. Presently you see that there is no purpose, no intelligence in anything he does. His semblance to man is all IMITATION.

In the actions of the densest savage there is something intelligent, something HUMAN, some directing purpose that makes him infinitely higher than the ape.

By the grace of the Creator our race has been made the superior race, and yet it is worth while to reflect whether we begin to be as superior as we ought to be.

Take, for example, our bad habits.

The drunkard, half apologetic for his condition, will yet find maudlin words to tell you, in self-defense, that his is "a good man's fault."

The smoker, steeping his nerves in nicotine till he is driven nearly crazy if he cannot get tobacco to soothe them, thinks that smoking is a manly vice.

The gambler is proud of his particular failing. He thinks it is very "human."

In brief, all of our weaknesses we attribute to "human nature."

When the novelist or the playwright creates a particularly weak character we say that he understands "human nature."

When we find that a man believed to be incorruptible has some unpleasant vice we whisper to one another, "He is human, after all."

And so, year by year, we have fallen into the habit of ascribing to our "human nature" all the weaknesses and vices that survive in us as the inheritance from our many times great-grandparents of the cocoanut trees.

The vices that we parade so jauntily as "human" can be just as easily acquired by a monkey as by a man.

They are NOT human; they are SIMIAN.

We get them by imitation. And at the game of imitation an ape is just as successful as a human being.

In this cartoon is shown a most intelligent ape—a marvel of his kind. He has touched the highest point of monkey intelligence. He has learned to drink and to smoke and, after a fashion, to play cards.

He is devoted to his vices. Keep him without liquor for three or four days, and he whimpers and sulks. Deprive him of tobacco for the same length of time, and his nerves become shattered and he suffers from an attack of "temperament."

Beautiful, isn't it, to think that, after thousands of years have elapsed, in the course of which our human branch of the family has been climbing steadily upward, developing and expanding our minds, and with souls awakening within us, thousands are still completely simian in their weaknesses?

Let us be charitable to the chimpanzee. In his development he has never reached the power to distinguish right from wrong.

You can teach him vices easily. You cannot teach him virtues.

If he refrains from fighting or from stealing or from attacking his keeper, it is not because he has been taught that he ought not to do these things, but because he has learned that he will be beaten if he does do them.

He has just enough intelligence to learn to smoke and to drink, and he enjoys both, mightily.

But he never feels the need of any apology for them, for he has not the slightest idea that they are injuring him.

And now we turn from the poor caricature of a human being to the human being himself.

He DOES know the difference between right and wrong.

That knowledge has given him his conscience, which is evidence that he has a soul.

In him is the pride of his race—the haughty belief that he is of a race designed by the Creator to rule the whole world.

Has he not hands with which to fashion utensils and tools and all the marvellous machinery that do his work and the work of the world?

Has he not subdued the lower animals, made slaves of the horse and the cow and the elephant, food of the hog and the steer and the fowl and fish?

Has he not an abiding intelligence, a soul, which sets him apart from the beasts and the birds and the fishes?

Has he not a faith that when he has lived his appointed time in this world he will continue his existence in a better one?

Superior he is. It is not to be questioned.

But since he is superior in mind and soul and faith, why does he call his failings "human nature"?

It is not human nature that makes the monkey fight and drink and smoke; it is MONKEY NATURE.

He was given one faculty—that of imitation. Practising it, he has learned bad habits, and they have grown upon him.

Among men the idiot, the half wit, the child, whose intelligence is just awakening, can learn bad habits, too.

But it is not the human nature in them that enables them to learn bad habits; it is the ANIMAL NATURE.

And it is the animal nature that for thousands of years we have been busily trying to eliminate.

When one branch of the monkey family began to develop, leaving the other branch still swinging in the trees, its first work was to drop the tail, which was the physical characteristic of the monkey.

Other physical characteristics were dropped, one by one; and when the new and higher animal walked on two legs all the time, instead of now on two legs, now on all four, as choice dictated, a beginning was made.

Gradually the marvellous hand was developed—the sensitive, delicate hand that could do the work of the growing brain, fashion stones into hatchets and weapons and make rude clothing for protection against the cold.

In directing the hand the brain grew. More monkey nature was left behind. More human nature was developed.

And after centuries came the habit of thought—careful, reasoning thought.

The monkey relatives were now left far behind, still monkeys, still inarticulate brutes, with no meaning in their chatter, no reason in their darkened brains.

More wonderful than anything else in the world was that development of mind. Miracles there were in nature, in the furrowing of the earth's surface by rivers and glaciers, in the evolution of plant and vegetable life.

But none of them was to be compared with that miracle of the brain, that slow and steady attaining of a high and God-like nature in the human creature.

Man has a right to his feeling of superiority over the ape. He should be reverently thankful that he was born in a time when that superiority has been established by ages of growth.

He has plentiful cause to pity the monkey, sitting in his cage or in his tree, forever doomed to be an IMITATOR, a hopeless, pathetic parody upon a reasoning animal.

Already MOST of the animal traits have been weeded out.

But certain animal vices still survive—vices that are only imitative, and are always the mark of the animal.

Low intelligence adopts vice readily. Virtue comes later, with the knowledge of what is right and what is wrong.

The child smokes because he sees a man smoke, and fancies, with his child's mind, that it is a manly thing to do. He drinks and swears for the same reason.

And it is to be regretted that even women, who are the highest of created things, have begun to smoke and drink, and at a time when men are becoming less and less addicted to these remnants of the monkey nature in man.

Poor, abused "human nature" will, of course, get the blame for women's adoption of these vices.

Human nature deserves better of those who possess it.

The human in men is the good, not the bad.

It is their human nature that gives them ambitions, aspirations, virtues.

It is the human intelligence that has made them the masters of the earth, under their Creator.

To their animal nature belong their passions, their vices, their weaknesses.

"The good man's fault"—drunkenness—is also the good monkey's fault.

There is hardly a bad habit—a bad physical habit—that cannot be acquired by a monkey.

When men learn that bad habits are not a sign that we are human, but that the animal in us still survives, they will be more worthy of the gifts that have been lavished upon them.

It is well to be grateful that we are not as the ape in many things. It would be better to remember that we are like him in our vices, and to try to cultivate a higher type of intelligence than that which looks upon drinking and smoking as high and worthy things.

THE MAKING OF GROVER CLEVELAND PRESIDENT

BY ALFRED HENRY LEWIS

MR. HILL, time he and all the rest, never owned a chance. He of course, didn't appreciate it. Some folk achieve eminence by their errors, and through ignorance acquire fame. Of this backward breed was Mr. Hill.

Concerning the obvious candidates for that Presidency of 1892, being Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gorman, a few words should in order. Between the ages of eleven and twenty-seven, Mr. Gorman served the State in divers roles, running from page to governor. In the days of President Grant, Mr. Gorman was a Republican, and received a White House appropriation for certain canals of his Maryland region, the property of the nation. Then he went to the Legislature and came subsequently to the Senate, where he was ably backed by senate sisters, whose efforts are to such good ones into humility and silence, that they be thereby to fit the remotest place.

Mr. Gorman did not resent the snubs of these Senate oldsters, but bided his time. It came when Mr. Conkling made his deal with Mr. Mahone, invented the term "the adjuster," and started in with a Senate tie to take the organization of that moss-hung body from Mr. Thurman and the Democrats. This was to be done by the vote of Mr. Arthur, who, as Vice-President, was in the chair.

Mr. Gorman made a fight against the New York peacock, claiming that the Vice-President had no voice in Senate organization and could only vote on a legislative item. This doctrine is right; and Mr. Gorman, like another Horatius at another bridge, was successful in beating back the confident peacock, Mr. Conkling.

In the middle of the deadlock, Mr. Conkling's war with President Garfield over patronage broke forth, and resulted in his Senate stepping down and out. Per consequence, it brought also the close of those Senate bickers wherein he and Mr. Gorman were engaged. None the less, Mr. Gorman gained vast eclat, and on it founded his Senate leadership. A little later he conducted the Democratic filibuster against the Force bill, and, starting from this victory, he began to hope and intrigue and be talked of for the Presidency.

As showing how a man's success may become finally his defeat, it is curious to note how Mr. Gorman's triumph in the Senate reorganization war with Mr. Conkling resulted in sending Mr. Cleveland to the Governorship of New York, an exaltation which placed that fortunate gentleman squarely in the path of Mr. Gorman, then upon his hopeful journeyings toward the White House.

The Cleveland Compromise.

Mr. Cleveland had achieved his forty-eighth year. That was all he had achieved. His conquests of politics were "cribbed, cabined and confined" to the two posts of Sheriff of Erie County and Mayor of Buffalo. There was a fight on in the State Democracy—City versus County—Tammany against mankind. Mr. Cleveland, whose alliances of politics had not as yet extended themselves beyond those restricted local boundaries suggested above, belonged to neither wing. Wherefore "Boss" Henry, unable to put up a Tammany man and unwilling to accept an anti-Tammany man, and the question being the Governorship, proposed Mr. Cleveland as a compromise. Thus was he selected for Albany, and later elected.

It was to the election of Mr. Cleveland that the theretofore Senate antics of Mr. Gorman contributed. And that miracle of politics, so unfortunate for the ambitions of the Maryland Machiavelli, was brought about in this fashion. Mr. Conkling, as related, fought President Garfield, and left the Senate as one of the outgrowths of that effort at reorganization which Mr. Gorman had so threatened. Mr. Conkling was followed into exile by "Me-too" Platt, then Mr. Conkling's caddy of politics, carrying the clubs and chasing the balls as the pecknick one swatted the latter about the party links.

Rising in exile, Mr. Conkling, aided by Caddy Platt, knifed Mr. Folger, who was the Garfield-Blaine candidate for Governor; and the knifing was so deep and deadly that it sent Mr. Cleveland into the Executive Mansion by a majority large to the verge of foolish. All these things came to pass in the early 80's; and from the moment Mr. Cleveland was made Governor of New York his nomination for the Presidency in 1884 was secure.

Mr. Gorman did not like this. Still he was sound; he could wait. Doing the best he might, he packed away his personal Presidential hopes in political moth-balls, and began to "manage" for Mr. Cleveland, Rum, Romanism and Rebellion, a delicately handled ballot below Fourteenth street in New York City, and Mrs. Beecher, born Mr. Cleveland to the White House.

In 1888 he was beaten because of certain premature views on tariff, which got between the eye of his prospects and tripped them up. In 1892 Mr. Cleveland was again an applicant for his party's nomination; for he held by the doctrine—in his own case, at least—of "once a candidate always a candidate."

Mr. Gorman was not so young in 1892 as he had been in 1884, and therefore not so patient. He resolved to fight Mr. Cleveland for the nomination. His first effort was to take from that portly personage the New York delegation. He began by hypnotizing Mr. Hill, in which occultism he succeeded like a Mesmer.

Mr. Gorman's Amiable Scheme.

Mr Hill knew no more of Mr. Gorman than he did of what was going forward in the main office of Mars. Mr. Gorman, as adept of men, knew Mr. Hill as though he had been all through him with a lantern, trying every rivet, tapping every wheel. The sequel was certain. Mr. Gorman wound Mr. Hill about his finger as though the latter were a piece of string.

Mr Gorman plowed with the heifer of Mr. Hill. He taught him to put up the snap convention, and steal the State delegation from Mr. Cleveland. This latter piracy knocked on the head whatever pulling chance Mr. Hill possessed. The Fox of the Chesapeake counted on that. It would kill Mr. Hill, but it would also take the New York delegation from Mr. Cleveland. "Two birds, one stone!" thinks the Chesapeake Fox, full of self-congratulation.

Mr. Gorman counseled Mr. Hill to come down to the Senate from New York! He made the hermit of Wolfert's Roost believe that it was a step toward the Presidency. The truth was he wanted the hermit more beneath his personal eye and thumb.

Mr. Hill in the Senate was of use to Mr. Gorman, just as is that drug-shop boy of ten upon whom the senior chemist tries his concoctions before sending them down the gullet of the public. Mr. Gorman was the sublimation of caution, or rather the sublimation of cowardice. He was neither bird nor beast, neither of the night nor of the day. If comparable to anything, he was a sort of vampire twilight bat, issuing forth from the caverns of a secure secrecy only under cloud of night, and although possessing nothing either of courage or warlike strength, sucking safe blood from lion and from lamb alike.

Being thus furtive and fearful, the Maryland Fox on more than one doubtful occasion found the hypnotized Mr. Hill inexpressibly convenient. When some swimmer, whose daring is less than his prudence, and who would accomplish a record without challenging risk, resolves to go over Niagara Falls in a barrel, what does he do? He first sends over a dog. Thus it was with Mr. Gorman in what Senate aquatics might swim him to a Presidency or might whirl him to destruction. When the currents of legislation went sweeping toward some cataract of finance or some rapids of tariff, Mr. Gorman would avail himself of the docile, willing, fatuous Mr. Hill. He would lightly hoop him up, and head him up in some resolutionary barrel and shove him from shore. Away would go the barrelled, bobbing Mr. Hill, riding the troubled waters like the experimental canine. Over the falls or through the rapids he would plunge, to be later fished ashore by Mr. Gorman. From the looks of Mr. Hill and his barrel, when he had safely towed them ashore, Mr. Gorman could tell whether or no he himself cared to attempt the trip. In this manner he made fortunate use of Mr. Hill, who from first to last intimated these tossing barrel voyages over cascades and rapids to be but a soaking, bruising, bumping, dripping, yet no less necessary element of his own Presidential campaign.

It has ever been to me a wonder that Mr. Hill did not see how Mr. Gorman, hunting a Presidency, was using him as a stalking horse. His dull blindness is not to be explained, for at the very time when Mr. Gorman was pretending to patronize and assist his White House ambitions, it lay open to even the pages on the Senate floors and the messengers on the Senate doors how Mr. Gorman himself was seeking, by every dark or daylight method, to secure a lease of that historic edifice for himself. He had already made conquest of the House with Speaker Crisp. As for the Senate, it was a hotbed of Gormanism. All Washington, from cellar to garret, from the rats in the Capitol basement to the doves in the Capitol dome, was Gorman-mad. And yet Mr. Hill never saw and never heard and never knew. Over in New York Mr. Whitney was sowing a million dollars, as husbandmen sow wheat, intending to grow a nodding harvest of popular clamor for Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Gorman's chicane was matchless. He could intrigue like a Talleyrand. But his heart was weak. Always and ever a fox, never even by imitation a lion, lurking and skulking, he feared to come out into the open! Mr. Gorman was all for standing still ingenuously—the simple village maiden of party! Meanwhile the nomination, like another young Lochinvar, must ride out of the West, or whatever other point of the

"He began by hypnotizing Mr. Hill, in which occultism he succeeded like a Mesmer."

compass happened to harbor it, and carry him off by violence.

Among the chiefs of the Senate clan-Gorman were Messrs. Brice and Vest. They were hardy souls, and did not believe in Mr. Gorman's attitude of innocence. These callous ones thought the less of it, since it arranged for them to trace the danger white Mr. Gorman faced the gain. Suppose Mr. Cleveland were to succeed? Then who had gone about beating the tom-toms for Mr. Gorman would be instantly marked men. Mr. Gorman, who would have done nothing worse than look virtuous, and could be charged with no offense beyond the crime of modest guilelessness, might then wash his hands of his own canvass. The bluff Mr. Brice and the blunt Mr. Vest resolved that nothing of this grievous sort should occur. Mr. Gorman must relinquish his crafty fortivities. He must get into or get out of the boat.

Out in the golden Middle West abides an editor, famous for flowing periods and the ardor and etched accuracy of his views. Also, his editor is eloquent: a Demosthenes without the pebbles—the only man since the sweet-toned days of Inverneil to whom it is worth one's pleasant while to listen. . . .

Rum, Gorman, lurged by Messrs. Brice and Vest, proposed a dinner of honor to that eloquent editor, The Senate clan-Gorman —which numbered about every togaed mother's son among the Democrats, except the raven-voiced Voss and Mr. Hill—with kind the right to use his sublime name. Swept down by this thunderburst, others were to struggle to their heated feet and, while their voices with the editor.

The strength of this sudden dinner table outburst—at once so unexpected and so overwhelming would be irresistible. Mr. Gorman would for a moment attempt—silently, of course—to stem the tide. Then he, too, would be borne down. At last, in a few temperate, carefully chosen words he would surrender to pressures not to be withstood, and yield himself helplessly, yea even gladly, to the loads of his friends. Thus would Rabbit Gorman emerge from the hollow log, the as would his canvass be sprung.

It was a splendid plan, and one that should have liked a better. The night came; the Gorman mahogany was spread; the guests assembled, all save the guest of honor, whose presence was to become the huge version the whole affair would swing. A case or factor.

Mr. Gorman and the others waited for the guest of honor. Five minutes, ten minutes, twenty minutes, a half hour squeezed through the narrow portcullis of the present to become parcel of those countless legions of minutes which make up that eternity men call the past. And still no guest of honor.

With dubious brow and wordless, Mr. Gorman marshalled the others to the dining room. Silently they took their places. The wine was brine; the oysters, like Dead Sea apples, turned to ashes on their lips. For lo! there came no guest of honor!

The dinner had arrived in canvasback, and everybody wore the doleful expression one sees in church as the good old minister, with choked and broken articulation, observes that it is now in order for those who will to approach and take a last look at the corpse, when the colored retainer whose post of duty was on the German door, came tiptoeing in, and whispered in the ear of that candidate. The Senegambian desired to report the advent of a mysterious carriage. A dreary, hearse-like vehicle had stopped at the German gate, but no one was observed to get out.

A Retiring Guest of Honor.

Messrs. Brice and Vest, being folk of decision and an energy without end, named themselves a steering committee. The mysterious vehicle was investigated. Inside they discovered the guest of honor, wrapped in profound abstraction.

Carefully he was drawn forth and borne inside. Under the drooping palms that made a jungle of one corner of the dining room stood a sofa. He who placed it there must have been inspired. On the jungle-sheltered sofa the guest of honor was mowed away.

The dinner, cold and arctic in its cheerless atmosphere, proceeded polar-bearishly. That is to say, there was much low growling and an overplus of chilling, raw remark, in which the guest of honor was somewhat flayed and torn.

But what care he?—he to whom edged opinions were as a rose's breath, and White Houses mere baseless nothings, vain as air. Also, what cared Rabbit Gorman, about the cackles of whose timid heart there had come a glow of warm relief? All's well that ends well. He might still file close and prepare himself with limitless timidities. And so it was! No speeches were made, no boom was sprung! The guest of honor snored on, while Rabbit Gorman bolted not forth, but in the hollow log of his furtiveness lay doubly snug.

But space has begun to cramp, and here I break off.

At another time I shall follow the fortunes of our candidate to Chicago, and tell how Mr. Gorman bid, how he still stuck to the last, how a crop of favorite sons sprang up in Messrs. Palmer of Illinois; Carlisle, of Kentucky, and Gray of Indiana; how Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, might have been named, and how Mr. Cleveland won at last through the activity of little Mr. Eckles and the telegram of a woman.

The Man Who Stole the Earth

By W. HOLT WHITE.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

While the King of Bohemia is living incognito near London, John Strong, a rich and adventurous young Oxford man, falls in love with and marries the Princess Diana. Strong's friend, Langley, has just perfected his inventions of a wonderful airship and a portable wireless telegraph apparatus, which immediately will put the most powerful enemy on an equal footing with every other. So, when the King scorns Strong's suit for his daughter's hand, the lover swears he will win her by stealing the earth, beginning with Bulkania. The hero gains Princess Diana's promise to marry him if he succeeds.

Having perfected his plans—including an arrange ment with Prince Ludwig, heir to the throne of Bulkania, through whom he secures a loan—Strong, accompanied by his friends, Langley, Noel Rex—a dog—and Armitage, mates Semiramis, three weeks' provisions, and sails away in the airship Babylon, leaving the King by his daughter to Paris makes himself Dictator, organizes fighting forces, and

to his government inspired by Prince Ludwig, who is regal soldier, and gains absolute control of the army.

But Strong is now prevented from going to claim the Princess by the discovery that all the powers are combining to form an attempt to destroy him on the Kaiser's yacht, to be held by Dutch officials pending the arrival of the Bulkanian fleet. Strong, however, escapes by means of a flying machine, which Prince Ludwig goes to obtain for him.

Miss Hunt is carried off by a ruse, and her place is filled by a young Russian girl, who declares to reveal her identity.

Prince Ludwig, finding where Miss Hunt is imprisoned in St. Petersburg, returns to Bulkania, where his coup d'état is completed. With the Princess in his power, he threatens to kill her unless Strong agrees to abandon his plan of destroying the world.

The ruse succeeds, Ludwig secures, decides to return to Bulkania and starts in by trusting her personal self to Prince Ludwig's protection, being too desirous only to find both the Premier and Prince Marvel faithful to Strong, even in the Dictator's absence.

PART IV.—(Continued from Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued).

THE King read obstinacy in every line of the old General's face. He turned away with a shrug of his shoulders.

"So be it," he said. "If you decline to follow my lead I will find others who will."

"Perhaps," said the General, dryly.

"M. Stalvan," said the King, turning to the Premier, "you will be good enough to obey my instructions."

"Your Majesty," said M. Stalvan in a low voice, but none the less decidedly, "I must associate myself with General Martel. I decline to recognize your authority."

"Next," said the King bitterly, "you will be telling me you will have me placed under arrest—that you will take me prisoner."

M. Stalvan wrung his old hands, and looked feebly for assistance at General Martel.

"We are under martial law," he protested.

General Martel frowned down on the little Premier hunched up in his chair.

"Yes," he said thoughtfully, "Bomberg is under martial law, and in Mr. Strong's absence I am the law.

"Indeed I am not at all sure," he went on, "that I am not doing wrong in not ordering your immediate detention—as you have been kind enough to suggest. But, after all, there is something in old associations, and I assure you that it would have pained me not a little to be compelled to turn the tables in that manner.

"I will not do so, because I think Mr. Strong would not wish it. It seems to me that you are a most powerless person indeed, and that even if you choose to stop in Bomberg you will be next with your friends. I really think the easiest means of defeating you is to turn you loose upon the city. I am sure that after a short experience of the public temper at the present moment you will sing a little smaller than you are singing now."

"These are hard words for me, to hear, General Martel," said the King, and there was even pleading in his voice.

But there was no softening in the General's face.

"Very well," said the King; "if I find rebellious Ministers at the Ministry I will see if I find rebellious servants at the palace."

General Martel had it in his mind to say that his Majesty would probably find it somewhat unwise to adopt such a course; but he said nothing, and the King went out, and with a black face climbed again into the car.

To Brandt he did not vouchsafe a word. He was beginning to see that, in spite of all his impetuosity and fervor, Brandt was hardly likely to prove an ally of much worth.

"The palace," said the King, shortly.

It was evident that news of his arrival in Bomberg had already got abroad, for there was a great crowd in the square opposite the Ministry and troops were with difficulty holding the people in check.

Ludwig found himself faced with the necessity of literally carving a way through the press, and he set the car to for the long hill leading up to the palace at a good pace.

The troops and the crowd opened up soullenly to let the car through, and as the King's motor passed into the main thoroughfare there arose considerable booing. But the booting was only spasmodic, for the most part, the crowd was dangerously quiet.

When he reached the palace the King found the gates locked and a cordon of troops stationed both inside and outside them. Several field officers were standing about in a group, but the man in command was apparently a very junior officer indeed. As a matter of fact, it was Hertz.

There was no indecision on the part of Hertz. He was less diffident than had been the quickly-crushing Martel.

"The King flung Hertz a look of intense hatred. Then he rose and stood upright in the car."

As the car stopped he walked up to it briskly, saluting, and then in a polite but military business-like tone addressed the King.

"Your Majesty" he said, "I presume it was your intention to enter the palace. If you have any such intention still, in view of the fact that the gates are guarded, I would advise you to surrender it. Although a junior officer, I am in charge here, and in the absence of the Dictator of Bomberg I must absolutely decline to allow you to cross the threshold of his palace."

"It is not Strong's palace, but mine," cried the King, angrily.

"It is yours no longer," said Hertz, curtly.

The King flung Hertz a look of intense hatred. Then he rose and stood upright in the car.

"Gentlemen," he cried to the officers who were standing uneasily aloof, "gentlemen, I beg of you command my troops. I call on you to assist me in restoring to this country the peace which should be hers.

"And we shall not be alone in effacing the impudent upstart who has done his best to steal my throne. Just beyond the frontier are the armies of Russia, Germany, and France. They are waiting the signal to advance—the signal which will restore order to the chaos in which the unhappy State has been plunged."

Hertz could see that the officers were not a little moved by this speech, and that, in spite of discipline, the nearest of the troops had crept forward a little to listen.

So he broke in on the flood of the King's oratory rather brusquely.

"Tea," he cried, and he raised his voice so that he could be heard by both officers and men, "and to-morrow the Dictator will return and reverse the order of things. And his will be the vengeance."

The King made a little wave of his hand as though he would dismiss Hertz and his arguments. He was too late. Hertz' words had gone home.

"I call on you," cried the King to the officers.

But they merely shook their heads in silence.

The King looked at them long and viciously, then turned his back on them, and for many hours later, when the city had awoke to its full life, and the newspapers with accounts of His Majesty's untimely return were being sold at every corner, the King had the audacity to leave the shelter of Brandt's house and drive slowly up the main street town and the palace.

Even at that early hour—it was scarcely past breakfast time—the thoroughfare was thronged.

Troops kept the roadway clear, and behind the troops the people were packed many deep.

But in spite of the thousands who watched him go by the King passed up the long main street amid profound silence. No one cried out against his presence; on the other hand, no one welcomed him.

The King peered quickly and sharply all about him, searching the faces of the people who are no longer his people, as if he looked for friends. But he found not one.

Therefore, with the idea of searching out among the members of his suspended Chamber of Deputies those men who might still be faithful to his cause, he turned along the main street and went again into Brandt's house.

General Martel, foreseeing trouble, had closed the street to all traffic. For two hundred yards on either side of Brandt's door the road was kept by a squadron of cavalry.

"And now that you are there," said General Martel to himself, as he came down to personally superintend the posting of the troops, "now you are there, you may as well stay there—until Major Strong returns."

(To be continued Next Sunday.)

Beginning Next Sunday, May 30, This Section of the Sunday American Will Contain the Best and Most Varied Selection of Fiction Ever Presented by a Newspaper---Romance, Love, Adventure, Humor---Enough to Entertain You Throughout the Week.

Most Thrilling Novel of Love and Adventure Since Jules Verne's Masterpiece.

Why Love Making is Now A Lost Art

by Dorothy Dix

THOSE who attempt to find a reason for what the late Silas Wegg would call "the decline and fall off in matrimony," overlook one important reason why weddings occur less frequently than they used to do.

It is because the art of making love has become one of the lost arts. The modern man no more knows how to conduct a courtship poetically and romantically than he knows how to wear lace ruffles and a sword gracefully. When he attempts either he gets all balled up. Both his hand and his tongue have lost their cunning, and his proposal is as likely to go wide of the mark as his rapier point.

Of course, men still make love, just as they make cutlery by machinery, and turn out colored glass in patented moulds, but, as in the process of time the art of tempering steel to the fineness of the Damascus blade and of staining glass certain exquisite shades has been lost, so has the fine art of making love.

The beautiful flowers of speech with which a lover once wooed a maid have withered and died and been thrown away. The voice of the serenader has been stilled. No man now writes sonnets to his lady's eyebrows, or risks getting the grippe standing out in the night winds waiting for her shadow to cross his window.

Courtship has become as prosaic a matter as ordering one's dinner, or making a deal in real estate, and the modern man goes about it in as business-like a manner. He makes a note in his memorandum book to call Maud up on the telephone, just as he makes a note to call Smith and Brown about a bill of hardware, and he sends his office boy out to buy her candy, just as he orders his broker to buy a thousand shares of P. Q. D. for him. It's all in the day's work; and if his love turns out unhappily he conducts himself pretty much as he would if his business ventures resulted unfortunately. In either case he shrugs his shoulders and takes a couple of drinks to the mental toast of better luck next time.

He does not go off and commit suicide because of a broken heart. Nor does he show himself before the cruel fair one so thin and wasted, so haggard and distraught with love that it melts the heart in her bosom, and she rewards such faithful love as it deserves. Nay, verily. He goes along about his affairs as usual. His tailor sees no need of altering his measurements for a new Spring suit and when he meets up with the lady with the ready mitten they discuss the kind of weather we are having and the baseball prospects for the season.

Things were not always thus. There was a time when the man in love laid aside all other business and devoted himself to the exclusive pursuit of the lady on whom he had set his affections. He was always sighing at her feet. He wooed her in impassioned language. He risked his life to serve her. He made her feel that she was all of earth and heaven, and the great hereafter to him, and that if she said him nay his blasted life would be upon her soul.

Bless you, in those days a girl didn't have to play second fiddle to a man's profession, and know that she was only remembered in the interval when he wasn't doing something that he considered really important, like administering pills to a patient, or getting a client off for petty larceny, or selling a bill of goods. There were no cold-storage love letters then, nor did a man put off a rendezvous to close a trade.

Those were the days that gave us the great impassioned love stories at which we still warm our hearts. Romeo, whispering his passionate vows through the flower-scented night to Juliet, a Catullus raving of his adored, a Paolo daring death for a forbidden kiss—what writer of to-day would dare to make his hero do such romantic things for the sake of the heroine, or address her in such burning language?

None. Modern novels reflect modern life, and it is significant that in not a single Six Best Sellers is there a proposal that even a kitchen maid can view without contempt. At the critical moment, when it is up to the hero to make love, he balks, and has to be beaten over the hurdle. He does not take the leap with the swinging stride and free gait and perfect poise of the thoroughbred of the past.

These criticisms on modern courtship are offered more in sorrow than in anger. It is even realized that it is not man's fault that he has lost the art of love-making, and that somehow, whenever he approaches near to it, he manages to run his great, clumsy foot spang through all the pink chiffons of romance.

Doubtless every man regrets this himself. Doubtless every man sees himself a Romeo, and has visions of himself making love to some woman in beautiful, poetic language that she will be proud to remember as long as she lives, and it must give him a shock himself to realize that he is popping the question to her as badly and in as commonplace a way as if he were asking her to have another fishball.

Being practical, so long as the present method of making love works, men are sufficiently satisfied with it; but to women it is one of the secret sorrows of life. Of course, if a woman loves a man she accepts when he asks her to marry him, no matter how he does it; but it is one thing to have your heart's desire presented to you on a silver salver wreathed in roses, and another to be slugged with it.

"Those were the days that gave us the great impassioned love stories at which we still warm our hearts. Romeo, whispering his passionate vows through the flower-scented night to Juliet, a Catullus raving of his adored, a Paolo daring death for a forbidden kiss."

From her earliest years every woman looks forward to the time when some man will really love her and court her and propose to her. By the time she is six years old she has begun picking out the kind of romantic wooing that she desires and expects to have, and from year to year she adds to the specifications and ground plans, throwing out a new wing here and a bay window there, and adding an ornamental cornice and running up a few turrets, as her study of the great romances of poetry and fiction and the stage adds to her knowledge of the subject.

At last the time arrives, and the hour and the man and the situation meet. It is a blow to her that her hero is named Tom instead of Reginald or Percy; but she overlooks that. There's nothing in a name, as her friend Romeo remarked. It is all in the love making. It is. He begins by calling her up on the telephone, that cursed instrument of trade. Who can talk sentiment over a wire? And if he did, who would want anybody whispering sweet things in her ear with his mouth a thousand miles off?

He sends her flowers. Great bunches of costly hothouse roses, when violets are her favorite flower and she always wears shades of lavender and purple. She grinds her teeth as she puts the ill-chosen and thorny messengers of love in water. Fool. Dolt. Idiot. Chump. Why, why, WHY didn't he have enough sense to send her a ten-cent bunch of violets with a note saying that they were like her eyes, or that she always made him think of violets, or something to show that there was some personal significance in his choice, something to show that he thought of HER, instead of going on the general principle of sending any flowers to any woman?

Then comes the climax. He has given unmistakable indications of being in love. The girl knows by many signs and tokens that he is going to ask her to be his wife, and she waits with a palpitating heart for the great hour of her romance—for all her dreams to flower. Surely he will rise to the occasion. Surely he will select some moment when they are alone together in the still hush of evening, or when the moon draws the soul up to the stars, or when the sea is beating in on the shore and the tang of the salt waves makes one mad with the joy of living; or, perchance, he will speak some night under the palms of the conservatory, with the throbbing strains of a waltz dying on the air, and he will say, oh, certainly, all the things that her ears have thirsted for, for love must make every man a poet just for once in his life.

He speaks. He chooses as the psychological moment a time when they are sitting in the midst of a feeding herd of people in a public restaurant, and when the table is spread with a planked steak and a lettuce salad, and he says, "Say, Mamie, a little table for two for life looks good to me—what do you say to encoring this stage setting for keeps? And she gulps and looks down at her plate, and says that she will have to think it over, and he responds cheerily, "All right; I'll give you thirty days," and goes on discoursing about an apartment that he knows that he can get at a bargain.

Without doubt the girl says "Yes" eventually. The man is all right, if his love-making is all wrong. Besides, she knows it is as good as she'll get, for the art of love-making is lost. There's no more of the beautiful old romance left except in old novels and poems; but as long as she lives the girl will go hungering and thirsting for that which was denied her.

Perhaps men love as truly now as they ever did. Perhaps the man who tells a woman that if she'll marry him he will work hard to support her, means just as well as the man who used to swear that he would kill himself if his lady love refused his suit. Perhaps a beefsteak is just as much a token of affection as an orchid; but the practical, homespun, all-wool-and-a-yard-wide love-making will never satisfy the heart of woman. To the end of time she will pine for the glory and the circling wings, the music and the poetry of romantic love.

This is why women crowd the theatres to see on the stage that which they have missed in real life, and it is also why American women are fascinated by foreign men who have still preserved intact the romantic art of making love.

It is a pity that the art of love-making should have been lost in this country. It is even worth while to try to revive it. Perhaps it is because we have so little of the genuine, old, romantic handmade love in America that we have so many divorces.

DOROTHY DIX.

High-Pressure Tasks That Crush out Toilers' Lives

"Accidents in factories due, not to carelessness, but to fatigue induced by the RESTLESS strain of the work."

By Prof. James Wilson, M.A.

DR THOMAS OLIVER, physician of the Royal Victoria Infirmary and professor of physiology of Durham University, England, has made a careful study of the way modern high tension methods and occupations are crushing the lives out of the workers.

He finds that the great number of accidents that occur in factories where machinery is used are due, not to carelessness as employers generally claim, but to fatigue which is induced by the nervous strain of the work.

As the day proceeds workers, becoming tired in body and mind, are less keen, and as a consequence the number of accidents increases with the hours of toil. As a result of general fatigue the exhausted and overheated workman on leaving the factory is less resistant to the weather, and readily catches cold. Disease and death follow, in many cases directly traceable to overwork or high-tension work.

"The pace at which we live," says Dr Oliver, "and the rate at which the industrial machine is run, create a wear and tear far in excess of anything hitherto known. The pressure pervades all forms of human activity.

"Its effects are seen in the infant whose mother has no time to nurse her child, since she must be in the factory. It is felt by the pupil at school, the apprentice, and by the adult well nigh on to the end of the working day of life.

"In many occupations men are old at fifty-five.

"In the shipbuilding yards, steel works and elsewhere, so hard do the men work in some departments that it is impossible for the apprentices to keep pace with them.

"Not only is this rushing a cause of serious accidents, as a consequence of the hard nature of the work and the vigor with which it is sustained, but the men themselves are frequently so tired that many of them spend part of Saturday afternoon in bed. When to fatigue is added severe strain, the effects may be lamentable as, for example, in the use of mechanical drills for ship plates.

"The implement is very heavy, and has frequently to be held by a workman standing in an awkward position. I have been consulted by young workmen suffering from cardiac distress, owing to acute dilatation of the heart consequent upon the use of mechanical drills.

"In the textile trades the speeding up of machinery is responsible to a large extent for the tiredness and poor physique of the female workers.

"Besides hard work and nerve tension many modern occupations are detrimental to health. Among these the manufacture of matches is especially dangerous.

"The malady of the lucifer matchmaker that is most dreaded, is known as phosphorous necrosis, or 'phossy jaw.' It is an inflammation of the jaw bone, extremely painful in the early stages, which lasts a long time and invariably ends in death of the bone.

"The atmosphere of an ill-ventilated match factory simply reeks with the garlicky odor characteristic of phosphorus. Since the dippers and boxers are inhaling this poisoned atmosphere, the fumes become dissolved in the saliva of the mouth and exercise a solvent action on the teeth.

"The poison also clings to the fingers and hands of the workers. The whole body tends to become poisoned and morbid. Women and girls are especially liable to become infected, and show it by a pallor of the face, dyspepsia, and a tendency to bronchitis—even if they do not contract the deadly 'phossy jaw.'

"Decayed teeth make a worker very liable to take the disease, for the phosphorous fumes penetrate carious teeth and produce an inflammation of the covering of the jaw bone.

"The gum becomes swollen and both it and the jaw bone are painful. Sooner or later pus forms and the teeth ache. The inflammation gradually extends to the bone, which undergoes a slow destruction. The whole system is infected by the poison. The disease may be arrested by antiseptic mouth washes in some cases and by removal of parts of the bone, often resulting in deformity of the face, or the disease may go on to a fatal termination.

The dry cleaning of clothes by benzine is an occupation that is dangerous to the workers. Benzine vapor affects various people differently. Young persons, especially young women, are especially liable to be affected badly. They become hysterical and excited—they feel and act as if they were intoxicated. Afterward they complain of headache and vomit. On going out of the workrooms the symptoms may pass away. Upon some persons benzine produces a heavy sleeping effect—a sense of languor and weakness of the limbs.

"In the severer forms of poisoning by benzine women have suffered from blindness, loss of power in the limbs, attended by alteration of the gait, known as steppage, and mental depression or hallucination. Recovery may be incomplete, for the memory may be impaired.

"Naphtha produces similar symptoms, but no serious permanent effects. Workers in the naphtha departments of india rubber works often become anaemic and suffer from headache and loss of appetite.

"The conditions under which men work in digging tunnels under water are unnatural, and result in 'caisson disease,' or 'compressed air sickness.' There are no signs of illness while the men are in the compressed air chamber it the air be good. It is after the men return through the air lock to the low pressure of the outside air that bad symptoms occur.

"The length of time spent in the working chamber, the purity of the air, the height of the pressure and muscular fatigue are predisposing causes. Men who are working a four or five hours' shift are more likely to be affected than men working only half that time.

"Usually the symptoms of sickness do not occur for some time—a few minutes, half an hour or several hours after the men have come out of the air lock. The men affected usually complain of severe pains in the muscles and in their joints, which they call 'bends.'

"The knee, elbow and hip joints are most frequently affected, but other joints may be affected simultaneously. Often the pains are excruciating and cause the strongest men to writhe in agony. The earlier the pains develop after the workmen emerge from the air lock the more severe they are.

"'Bends' may continue for a few hours or for several days.

"The evil effects of lead and the way it poisons the human system have been known for centuries. More deaths occur from lead poisoning than from any other metal, partly because no other metal enters so largely into the arts and industries as lead; also because of the silent and insidious manner in which the poison works.

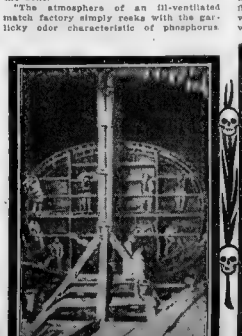
"The manufacture of white lead is especially harmful. The processes that are dangerous to the workers are those in which the atmosphere is dusty, for the dust, being mostly white lead, is either swallowed or inhaled.

"If swallowed the white lead is converted in the stomach by the hydrochloric acid of the gastric juice into a soluble chloride, which is readily absorbed into the blood.

"If inhaled the dust is deposited in the alkaline mucus secreted by the respiratory passages and absorbed. Lead may also be absorbed through the skin, also through open wounds.

"Next to the white and red lead industries the trade which gives the largest number of victims is the making of china and earthenware. All pottery has to be dipped in a liquid glaze, which usually contains a quantity of lead. The lead in

"When the ware is fired and dried, it has to be smoothed and cleaned. The dust which is given off in the cleaning contains a large quantity of lead carbonate, which the workers inhale. Many of such workers suffer from lead poisoning."



"Digging tunnels under water, men work under conditious which result in 'caisson disease.'"

"In the ship-building yards so hard do the men work that it is impossible for apprentices to keep pace with them."

"Acute dilatation of the heart consequent upon the use of mechanical drills."

"The rate at which the industrial machine is run creates wear and tear far in excess of anything hitherto known."

COMIC OPERA MARRIAGE CUSTOMS IN CHINA

By Sir Robert Hart,

Recognized Authority on China and Its People.

"For the first time the newly married pair see each other."

CHINESE marriages, generally speaking, do not require or allow acquaintance, and much less intimacy, beforehand. The parents arrange as to the suitability of the family connection, and the sooth-sayers and matchmakers see that the young people concerned are not born under opposing or conflicting stars.

When the auspicious day comes, the bridegroom's family send a "red chair" to bring home the bride. A male member of her family accompanies the chair to the door; hands over the key there to the bridesmaid, and goes home; the bridesmaid, instead of being a maiden, is the married mother of the largest family in the neighborhood, and she then opens the door and conducts the bride across the threshold into the house where the groom meets her, and in the hall they go through the marriage ceremony, which consists chiefly in making their bows together before his ancestors' tablets, and in paying their respects as bride and groom to the friends present.

She then takes hold of his dress and follows him to a room, in which the bridesmaid seats them on a couch, giving them a thread to hold, the bridesmaid then, with a red stick, lifts the bride's opaque veil, and for the first time the newly-married pair see each other, she hands them a cup of wine, half of which they sip and exchange, which, they treat in the same way, and they are then considered married.

The groom has a feast for the bride then, and receives the male guests to feast with them, and afterwards conducts them to the bridal room, to see and criticise the bride. The critics literally pull her to pieces, I am told, and say all they can to force her to show a consciousness of their presence, but the rule is that she is not to show any sign of knowing they are present, and, in fact is to keep silence for three days, any breach of this is pronounced proof of bad breeding.

These marriages have probably the average amount of happiness; some are successes and others failures. A great Chinese scholar and a high official was one day talking about this to me and he said our foreign way of letting the young people fall in love and choose, and the Christian way of first marrying and then making acquaintance, reminded him of two kettles of water; the first—the foreign way—takes, at the boiling point from the fire by marriage, and then grow cooler and cooler, whereas the second—the Chinese—was a kettle of cold water put on the fire by wedlock, and ever afterwards growing warmer and warmer, "so that," said my friend, "after fifty or sixty years we are ready in love with each other."

One curious case came to my knowledge in Pekin. A certain junior miss had an excellent cook, but so ugly that no matchmaker had been able to provide a wife, and yet he was, despite his ugliness, one of the most amiable and lovable of men. At last a girl was found, and rumor said she was just the prettiest of Pekin's lovely maidens. The day was fixed, she was brought home; the marriage ceremony was gone through; the groom saw what a treasure he had got, and the bride saw what a hideous mate the fates had given her.

The groom then left the room to join his male guests, and when he returned with them to present the bride, they found that she had undone a garter and with it hung herself to the window frame—the poor girl was dead, and had evidently committed suicide rather than enter on married life with the man she had just seen for the first time.

So tragedy is sometimes the concomitant of the "cold-water bottle" style of arranging how people are to marry, instead of letting acquaintance, intimacy and love settle that for the pair themselves and by themselves at boiling point.

Among the people births, marriages and deaths, of course, make up individual and family history, and volumes might be written about their ways of doing things, each district being sure to have some local peculiarity of its own, but in harmony with the general practice of China.

When the child is born he receives a nursing name; when he goes to school the teacher gives him a school name; when he is given the cap of manhood, his official name is given him, and it is always so composed as to show the generation he belongs to and its proper point recorded in ancestral temples and on family trees; and then the young man selects a name of his own for his friends to call him by, and which they always use in the letters they write him.

The young girl receives various names also at different stages, and when she marries she is spoken of with the double name of her own and her husband's family. Most girls are betrothed, or, if not so, enter life as the concubine of some one who is adding to his establishment.

"The critics literally pull her to pieces, and say all they can to force her to show a consciousness of their presence."

A good many years ago a Consular doctor and his wife were walking at Amoy. As they passed a dung-heap the lady cried out, "O, Charlie, Charlie, what is that?" and pointed to a small matted package from which a tiny finger protruded, and was seen to be moving. They took up the package, opened it, and found a baby boy, newly born evidently, inside. They took the baby home and reared it, and afterwards on a visit to Scotland took the child with them and gave it some education. In 1858 that Consular doctor came to Ningpo as Consul, when I was an assistant in the Consulate, and there he left them as under butler and [illegible] good butler as steward on an English gunboat. His name was Jos. Bush. Still later on the Chinese Government sought to create a navy, and, wanting men of naval experience, the [illegible] commander and gave him a free [illegible] to take charge of [illegible] ship at Chefoo and found all in excellent order.

Soon afterwards he was caught in a typhoon, and the vessel broke her back and went down, but some of the crew escaped, a shallow-water creek and saved himself, vessel and crew. For this—for saving his ship, and not dying with his comrades of the fleet—he was again condemned to death, but, as the Commander-in-Chief Chang Pen Lien, a son-in-law of Li Hung Chang, was also condemned to death and respited, with a sentence of three years' banishment and hard labor.

Lee Boat was similarly treated, and in 1868 his banishment ended, he visited me in Pekin, and gave me an interesting account of his various experiences. After that he got some other official appointment of a novel kind and did well in it. He brought up a family of sons, and they did well, too, being successful at the literary examinations.

Such is the story of a baby boy exposed by his Chinese parents for death in 1842 at Amoy, adopted and reared by a British Consul, Consul Gu, of course, in most other cases exposed children have no second chance and yet they are outside possibilities, for the Chinese themselves have

"A girl child is just as welcome in the family as a boy."

a story, so that a room may not retain the memory of a death in it.

But the important thing is to choose an appropriate day for the burial, and also an appropriate site for the grave, appropriate here meaning something that shall be lucky, as being in harmony with the deceased's horoscope, and so bring good fortune to his family.

I remember hearing that special care had been taken to select a good burial site for the great Li family, and that consequently the children, generation after generation, had held high office, two sons in one case becoming Viceroys, of whom Li Hung Chang was one and his brother, Li Han Chang, the other—the Chang in each's name signifying they belonged to the Chang generation.

A colleague Viceroy, Chow Fuh, told me he visited the great Li Hung Chang when dying; the latter could not speak, but looked anxiously at him, as if troubled about unfinished business.

"No," said Chow, "I just said to him, 'Put your mind at ease; I'll attend to everything, you just shut your eyes, and go!' and he thereon closed his eyes, and soon die I quietly."

The vitality of the body is sometimes wonderfully shown. I was once at the execution of nine men, eight for gang robbery and the ninth for some unknown cause after long imprisonment. The first eight submitted quietly, and the head of each fell off at a single blow, but the ninth would not submit, but, calling out "Injudicial infliction" wriggled so that the headsman had to strike thrice before the decapitation was complete, and, even then, the eyes continued rolling angrily in the head and the lips moved as if talking, while the body itself remained on its knees without falling and the arms tried to free themselves from the ropes that bound them till one of the assistants tumbled it over, and the gruesome sight ended.

Children who were standing by then rushed forward, and dipped bread in the blood of the beheaded, the idea being that to eat it would give the courage that knows no fear of death.

Annually families visit their burial places, and, spreading feasts before the tombs for the delectation of the departed, eat the good things themselves, and overhaul the site, cleansing and beautifying it. In this regard for the departed—"ancestral worship," as it is called—acts as a check on the waywardness of descendants, and a man would suffer much himself rather than be false to this cult and degrade his ancestors.

This, again, has its bad side, tending to keep in the old and keep out the new, and, in surgery in particular, it is a standing difficulty, dissection being subjected to a dishonoring what ancestry had handed down in form and feature, and a proper knowledge of anatomy being therefore impossible to acquire—difficulty, however, which is being got round by sending students to foreign countries to study.

The materia medica of China is large, but foreign prescribers would find it difficult to use, and although it has had some attention from students it is little known and comparatively neglected, though, of course, some of the nostrums are possibly efficacious. I remember hearing the celebrated Bishop Favier say his only relief from his gout was an extraordinary Chinese prescription; foreign drugs had always failed, but that mixture always succeeded in driving back the advancing symptoms.

WHY AMERICANS SEEK HOMES IN WESTERN CANADA

By William J Shanks

HOW does it feel for an American citizen to become a subject of King Edward VII, of the British Empire, and a permanent resident of His Majesty's Canadian dominions?

About 100,000 settlers have moved into western Canada from the United States during the last five years. Last year there were 58,312 of them. This year they have been crossing the line at an average rate of 200 a day.

Does it go against the grain, politically? Is it as much of a sacrifice as our average Fourth of July orator would claim? Does it wrench the heart strings of loyal Americans to pull up stakes and move over here where British laws and British customs prevail?

The best answer is to compare the oaths of allegiance. When foreigners come to the United States, and apply for citizenship, they must swear renunciation of all foreign potentates, particularly the King, Queen or Emperor of their native land. Every Britisher who becomes an American citizen must take oath that he renounces allegiance to King Edward.

Contrast this with the mild oath of allegiance when becoming a citizen of Canada. Possibly that may help to explain why 800,000 Americans have transferred their citizenship to Canada within five years without a jar.

The American settler in Canada who becomes a Canadian citizen does not have to renounce "Uncle Sam." He swears loyalty to King Edward, promises to defend him against traitorous conspiracies, and also to reveal any conspiracies he may discover. That constitutes allegiance, and makes him a Canadian.

What is more, the average settler finds in Canada the same language, practically the same laws and customs, manners and the same ideals as in the great republic to the south. If he settles in western Canada, a goodly proportion of his neighbors are also from the United States. They bring bustling and democratic ways with them. They are in a land of political liberty, where laws are enforced. They have the same boundless field for individual energy as in the land they left.

Many former American citizens have a strong political prominence in Canada. Four of the new "wheat towns" in western Canada have American Mayors. The premiers of Canadian railway construction and operation are native Americans. They served their apprenticeships on American railroads. Sir William Van Horne and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific, are both former American citizens. In due time they swore allegiance to King Edward and were knighted. Charles Melville Hays, president of the Grand Trunk system, and Frank T. Morse, his former general manager, are both native Americans who could have had a "Sir" before his name long ago if he had sworn allegiance to the King. But he has remained an American citizen.

These American-trained railway kings are really the pioneers in opening up the last Canadian Northwest to settlers. They belong to the same class of empire builders as America's own James J. Hill, who, by the way, is a former Canadian. Native Canadians have begun to develop into railway giants. William Mackenzie and D. B. Mann, builders and owners of one of the big transcontinental lines, are natives of Ontario. They are now building railroads into the new provinces of Canada at the rate of a mile a day for twelve years.

Canada is so close to the United States, commercially and socially, that the political and geographical boundaries lose their distinctness in the new and vigorous West. Homogeneity increases from East to West. The Americans now touring into Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and the other Northwestern provinces, at the rate of 200 a day, are more than fortune seekers. They are looking for permanent homes as well.

Canada's commercial and industrial life is interpenetrated with American energy, capital and brains. Canada buys more, in proportion to her population, from the United States than any other nation. Even with her tariff poly, which prohibits many varieties of United States imports, she is still utilizing American capital and energy in her manufactories. Branch factories for American products are being established all over Canada. The International Harvester Company, with Chicago headquarters, has a factory in Ontario that employs 7,000 people and maintains six branch houses in western Canada.

Americans are helping to exploit Canada's vast mineral fields. Cobalt and the Yukon are two of the biggest mining camps on the continent. Canada produces 90 per cent of the world's asbestos. Her timber and pulp wood supply is steadily attracting American capital, as United States forests are depleted.

But wheat—that is the magnet! The profits of agriculture are the present day attraction that is wiping out the international boundary line. The wheat lands in western Canada rank highest in productivity on the globe's surface. And the Canadian Government, the railroads, and the colonization companies are offering every possible facility to actual settlers, whether purchasers or homesteaders.

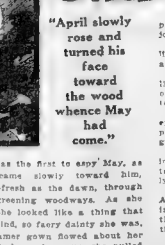
Blankets are hard, sometimes a vital. The average wheat yield of the whole of the United States is 13.98 bushels to the acre. The average wheat yield in the Canadian province of Alberta is 26.58 bushels per acre. The average price of wheat in United States localities similar to Alberta is 71-21 cents, giving a gross return of $10.01 per acre. In Alberta the average price of wheat is 76.8-11 cents, giving a gross return of $20.40 per acre.

With such returns in sight, we find at least one explanation why so many American farmers are selling their high-priced farms and crossing the border to buy comparatively cheap lands. The insatiable pioneer spirit burns. They throw themselves into the building up of a new country.

And they find, whether they expect it or not, that political and social conditions are not very different.

One Day's Frolic of April and May

By George Jardine Mileham



"April slowly rose and turned his face toward the wood whence May had come."

APRIL was the first to espy May, as she came slowly toward him, dewy-fresh as the dawn, through the greening woodways. As she came along, she looked like a thing that grew in the wind, so faery dainty she was, and her gossamer gown flowed about her like water. And as she came, she pulled down every here and there a fragrant blossom, and brushed her face for an instant with its perfume.

April, as he sat there awaiting her, thought she was the most beautiful thing he had ever seen. He looked about him in the primrose dawn, at the quiet meadow mazes, with their water burnished with sunrise; at the dim forest aisles filled with forest flutings; at a green-veiled torrent laughing and brightening with green-flashing plunges; at the sky of thistle blue, at the far sun-steeped spaces which stretched to the horizon—and May was more beautiful than all these.

Once, in every sequence of the months it was his beloved privilege to come to this same spot at the conclusion of his sojourn among Men, and there met her. And there was nothing else he prised so dearly in all the Cosmos as those few hours spent in the company of May before they parted and went their several ways the Gods had appointed. Never once in all the years had May disappointed him; and always his pleasure in her coming, his delight in her joyous presence were the same.

And then May saw him, and with a glad little cry ran toward him; and April, like a young God, rose to greet her.

May was the first to speak; she was a little out of breath with running. But this only made her welcome the more charming to April.

"Oh, April," she said, as she came up, her eyes dancing and her hands held out impulsively, "you are always first—isn't it good to be here again?"

April smiled back at her, and looked deep into her lovely eyes, and at her lips of trembling sweetness. "May," he said gravely, "you grow more beautiful every year."

Pink roses showed in May's cheeks, for April's admiration was very real, and shone in his eyes. "Only April," she said, "you say that every year—and every year I am getting older."

"Older!" cried April, and laughed. "Older!" and he laughed again. "Why, you are as young as the Dawn, May, and always will be."

May laughed merrily in return. "April," she said, "you are incorrigible; you at any rate never change."

"You never change to me," said April, simply. "That is why." Then he added gaily: "But you should have heard what the folks out here have to say about my constancy for the last month!"

May crinkled her pretty brows anxiously. "April," she asked, "you haven't been very careless, have you?"

"Nothing but what you will put right in a day or two, dear," answered April. "I always get impatient when I am waiting and looking forward to seeing you. The days drag so, and then I like to sacrifice myself a little, too, in order to listen to the nice things they have to say about you. They look forward to your coming, May, almost as much as I do. You don't know how they love you—and how they hate me."

"Please, please, April," said May, "don't talk like that; it hurts me. Why do you always try to make yourself out worse than you really are? It is very foolish, and I wish you wouldn't."

April laughed a little harshly. "I care nothing for their fair words or favor," he said. "Besides, I really believe I appreciate your coming more, as they do, when I have been rough and blustering instead of calm and peaceful."

May sighed a little and looked around her in the golden light. As she gazed, her eyes widened, and she looked quickly back at April. "Why, April," she exclaimed, "everything is beautifully peaceful. What do you mean?"

"I have been waiting here for you," replied April, simply.

"Waiting here for me!" repeated May, raising her dainty eyebrows.

"Yes," answered April, "for the last two days I have been thinking of nothing else but your coming. I couldn't do any work, and so I have been resting quietly here for you. That is why," he added wryly, "the country looks so smiling, and why the smoke curls up so peacefully and so straightly to heaven. But you must confess," he went on merrily, "that it makes a better welcome for you."

May looked at April for a moment or two, and then flung her pretty arms impulsively round his neck, and kissed him. "Oh," she said, "you are only the best boy you really are—how kind you are."

"Never mind," said April, stoutly. "They've got you now, and to-morrow they will be holding high festival all over the country on your account. And anyway," he added, mischievously, "they don't all get a kiss."

This time red roses bloomed in May's cheeks, "That's not a bit fair," she exclaimed, "and I shall never do it again—never—never!"

For answer, April caught her hands and held them, and kissed her himself this time.

May gave a little gasp, and wrenched herself free. "I wish I had never come here at all now," she said, indignantly.

"You shouldn't have set a bad example,' said April, his eyes twinkling.

"Oh!" said May, hotly.

"Well, you did, you know," went on April, "you can't deny it."

"You are the most objectionable person I ever met," said May, "and I believe everything that people say of you. You're rough, and you're rude, and you've no manners."

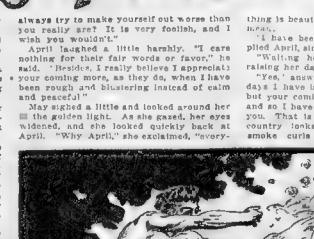
"I like that," responded April, "when you deliberately assaulted me by flinging your arms round my neck, and—well never mind what next. Why, what I did was simply in self-defence."

May said nothing to this, but with flaming cheeks turned and sped down the hillside.

In a flash April was up and after her. The chase was a most unequal one, and before she had gone very far April had captured her.

"May," said April, penitently, but holding her very tight, "I've been a beast, and I know it. But you know I don't mean it. Please forgive me. We can't—at least, I can't—afford to be not friends on the only day we have had together in all the year. We haven't a lot of time to waste; let us go off together to where he has always gone, and have one day's happiness and freedom."

And together they went off gaily down the road, hand in hand.

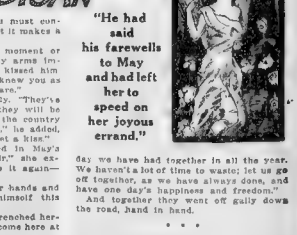


"The chase was a most unequal one, and before she had gone very far April had captured her."

• • •

The dark was filling the hollows of the valley when April returned, and alone. He walked slowly to where he had waited May in the morn, and sat down again in the purpling dusk. He had said his farewells to May and had left her to speed on her joyous errand, and there was nothing but to wait for the night, and as he sat he watched the last fires of sunset smouldering, and saw the dappled shadows of the trees grow and lengthen. Red-gold was on the pine stems, and then, suddenly as he watched, over the land there fell for a brief space the transfiguration light.

When April looked again, the valley was drenched with moonlight. Where there had been an steeped spaces, there were now moon-silvered sweeps. The air was filled with the phantom perfumes of the night, the stars seemed magically near. April slowly, rose and turned his face towards the wood whence May had come. The shadows of great pines slept athwart the moonlight, and he started to hear the [illegible] of timid [illegible] feet. • • • • The trees were noisy in the night.



"He had said his farewells to May and had left her to speed on her joyous errand."

HOW ADAM AND EVE LEARNED TO READ, WRITE AND COUNT

By PROF. CLIFTON HARBY LEVY

MAN WITH LANCE

THE very beginnings of civilization have been found amid the savage tribes of Africa. Dr. Alfred Mansfield has spent four years among the negroes of the Kamerun district, in East Africa, and there he has searched out the primitive forms of all human culture.

It is almost as if it were possible for us to go back to the very beginnings of human life on earth and watch Adam and Eve learning to read, write and count. For these negroes are still in a very primitive state, with none of the civilization of Europe, and, therefore, it was possible to see how the human mind works its way out, finding methods of communication at a distance (writing), learning to count, to dance, to arrange the hair and to decorate the body; how religion itself begins to manifest itself, and all that complex work of laying the foundation for the civilization which is still to come.

There were at least fifty-six different written signs, which Dr. Mansfield found scratched upon the calabashes, which were dispatched from one to the other, conveying intelligence of various kinds. Even the love letter was there, for no less than 6obr signs meaning "I love you" were discovered, and one meaning "I love you not."

The signification of all the signs was by no means clear, but that they were the hieroglyphics of these savages was plain, and some of them could be understood easily.

A BAT.

CROCODILE.

A DEMON.

For four years Dr. Mansfield lived among the seven tribes of the district, investigating their lives in every detail, and even studying their languages. He found that there were from 25 to 50 per cent more women than men, and from 50 to 100 per cent more children than adult males. Of course polygamy is practised, and there is tribal organization of the strictest kind. The way in which they count differs in various tribes. In one tribe six is three and three, in another it is five and one, in still another it is two by three. In one tribe seven is four and three, in another it is six and one, in another it is five and two. The numerals are transferred from man to man both by words and signs.

They pay especial attention to their coiffure, especially the negresses, dressing it in many different ways. Often the forehead is shaven, and boys and young men until twenty-five years old shave it in many fantastic ways. The women often twist their hair in horns, forming strange figures. When the father of a girl dies she shaves all the hair from her head. If a widow wishes to secure her freedom, she must pay her husband's family one or two slaves, and then wait five or six months before remarrying. Tattooing is practised very extensively—even horribly—and all kinds of shells and stones are used as ornaments, being twisted into the hair, or sewn on the garments of both sexes.

All of these savages are great hunters, and at the same time they catch the fish which swarm in the rivers, raise some cattle and cultivate the soil to a limited extent. Thus it was possible to study the savage at all of his employments, and note both what was slain and what the savages avoided hunting. Some animals are Totems, or Gods, protected by taboo, so that under no condition, or if threatened by death itself, will one of these savages slay a hippotamus, or a gorilla or a crocodile.

Sugar cane, bananas and cocoanuts are grown easily, and commerce has already begun in the collection of India rubber from the trees, which grow wild. There is considerable trading, too, between the savages, who sell their cattle and buy salt and other necessities or luxuries from each other. The prices prevailing are quite interesting. A wife may be bought for two slaves. A cow will purchase one slave. Twenty brass rods will buy a goat, six brass rods for a duck. One empty beer bottle will buy two leaves of tobacco. One egg buys one leaf of tobacco.

"If it is true that wicked men have no songs," says Dr. Mansfield, "then this district must be the Eldorado of good men, for these savages sing and dance on every occasion, with or without excuse." When any member of the family dies, when a child is born, if the sun shines bright at 12 o'clock noon, if it rains heavily, when they are at work in the fields, when they are paddling a canoe, there is singing and dancing.

They even sing when being led to the gallows, and, of course, at all funeral ceremonies and at the Juju (Demon) dances, when the demons are exorcised by horribly masked figures whirling in dances and singing most woeful melodies. They have special dances and figures for each occasion, and strange recitatives, and choruses for their songs. The chief musical instrument is an enormous hollow log, on which the operator beats loudly, to mark the time of song and dance. They also have some primitive stringed instruments on the mandolin order and various gongs or bells.

Some of the drums are made of hollow logs, covered with the skin of an antelope or a goat, tied in place by vines.

When it comes to painting and drawing, the productions of these savages is comparable to nothing else than the drawings of the cave-men found on the rocks of the oldest caves in France and Germany. They paint and draw rudely, with no idea of perspective, and the coloring is as coarse as can well be imagined. In fact, the pictures look very much like those which American children produce when they receive their first "box of paints," and often it is necessary to read the title to know what the picture is meant to represent.

These savages have already attained a certain amount of politeness. They have their fixed mode of greeting one another. "Good morning," answered by "Good morning to you." If one meet the other on the way to a meal he says "May you eat good."

The treatment of slaves is not as bad as might have been expected. In every house there is one slave at least, but those owning a large number of slaves grant them many privileges, and a certain amount of freedom. They marry among themselves and merely have to bring their masters a certain amount of palm oil or rubber every day or week.

The laws in force among these savages are quite well developed. They have detailed fully, for instance, the law of inheritance, the property left going to wives, children and brothers. A late case was that of a man who died leaving a brother and four wives and five children. He left eight slaves, three of whom were handed over to the brother. Only one of the children was a boy, and he got two slaves.

The daughters by the other wives received a slave each, but the sister of the only brother got nothing, her brother inheriting all that came to them through that mother. In the matter of marriage and divorce, laws are strictly enforced. If a man wishes to send back the woman, he must pay her parents, but if they take her away they must return to the man one-half of the amount he paid for her.

The religion of the savages is developed to a high degree. They hold that in the beginning of things there was nothing on the earth but stones, woods and rivers of oil. Then a man and women were sent to earth and when God saw that they were thirsty he caused it to rain, and as the water fell the oil floated on top and reached the trees, and these became oil palms. This legend points to the importance that the production of oil from these palms assumes in savage industry here.

They have a god, Obasehi, to whom they pray, and the rest of their religion is made up of ancestor worship, witchcraft, the exorcism of demons by dancing and singing in masks made to resemble the demons, and the reverence for certain animals, such as the gorilla and the hippopotamus, as abodes of the gods. They believe that there is some close connection between these animals and men.

Some hold that a man is directly connected with a special hippopotamus, and when the man dies that hippopotamus will die, or vice versa, so they are very careful not to kill the hippopotami. In one place was a grove of sixteen of these sacred hippopotami, that were carefully guarded and highly honored.

ONE. TWO.

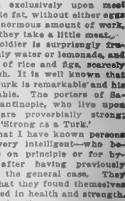
THREE. FOUR.

FIVE. SIX.

SEVEN.

EIGHT.

NINE.



TEN.

FIFTEEN.

The First Efforts at Grace in Dancing.

The Beginning of Writing.

1—Footprint of Cat, 2—Skin of Crocodile, 3—Parrot Bill, 4—A Leaf, 5—"I Love You," 6—"I Love You Not," 7—Ostrich, 8—Fleyrling, 9—European Goods, 10—Footprints of Wildcat, 11—Comb, 12—Root of tree, 13—Weaving Apparatus, 14—Woof for Weaver, 15—Holes Made with Hot Iron, 16—Dance Rattle, 17—Calabash for Oil, 18—Spear Head, 19—Tattoo of the Tribe, 20—Gong for Dancing, 21—Binding for Captives, 22—Tortoise, 23—Summons to Flight, 24—Catching Birds, 25—Lizard.

Modern Science of Food and Eating No Better Than the Ancient

By the Rev. E. P. POWELL

AS for dietectic rules we have nothing that goes ahead of Moses. Fifteen hundred years before Jesus this philosopher created the most virile race the world has ever known; giving them laws governing health that have stood them in and through over three thousand years of adverse conditions. The Jew to-day is a product of the dietectic laws of four thousand years ago.

Moses summed up all his ideals in the words milk and honey. That was the happy nation and the healthy whose home flowed with these two luxuries. He probably got his conceptions in Egypt, where he was brought up in the schools of the priests. The emblems of Egypt are the simplest vegetable foods, showing their staple articles of diet to have been fruits, grains, herbs, with milk and honey. Flesh was used only under rigid restrictions, and wine was constantly denounced by both philosophers and priests, in Egypt and in Greece.

We find no traces of gluttony as an art until we come down to Rome. Hippocrates tells us that the Greek teachers, in the gymnasiums, made regular observations on the effect of different foods in the way of body nourishment. Herodotus says that the Egyptians noted that the greater number of diseases came from the abuse of food, and for this reason they devoted three days every month to fasting and to cleansing the system. He thinks the remarkable health of the Egyptians was due more to their dietectic habits than to their climate. Pythagoras forbade his disciples to eat meat and beans, insisting that a long life depended upon abstinence in food. Celsus discussed the regimen for healthy and robust people, but insisted that invariable laws could not be laid down for all people.

The illustrious physician, Galen, wrote three books on the properties of food, and there is not an idea advanced in modern times concerning play, exercise or diet that cannot be found in his volumes. He especially advocated playing ball.

Cornaro undertook to prove that man, by studying himself and by exercise of will, could rise above the seductions of table pleasures, and sustain himself in unbroken health. He believed that, with proper diet, the human body could retain its vigor for an almost indefinite period. Excesses during the Middle Ages had reduced the average of human life to about twenty years; yet the teachings of physicians had developed a class peculiarly healthy—or whole-thy, as the Bazona phrased it.

Several of the Senators in Venice were able at a hundred years of age to carry on their public duties. Cornaro says: "It is to intemperance in food and drink, and to general debauchery, that the human race owes the growing brevity of life." He was answered that exercise was plainly prejudicial, and to prove this it was pointed out that the longest lived trees never move a foot in their lives.

Bacon followed the fashion and wrote a "History of Life and Death." He undertook to find the causes of natural death, and to establish the art of prolonging life. Normal man, he said, always is wasting and always repairing. The trouble lies in the exhaustion of the faculties that do the repairing. He institutes a system of careful experiments, intended to repair the human system with the least loss. He devised the idea of a thermometer for measuring febrile heat. The theologians battled him with the argument that to refuse to eat meat was to defy God, because He gave to man the cattle on a thousand hills. St. Ambrose insisted that the precept of physics called men away from fasting on "the religious basis—that is, to please God.

St. Bernard insisted that the physicians and philosophers both taught men how to save their souls in this world. "The doctor teaches how such a thing hurts the head and another hurts the stomach, until it comes about that if all the rivers and gardens there is hardly a thing to be found that a man may eat." Celsus tackled this class of logicians by showing that what we wanted was not to create monks but men. Under pretense of religion men were "denying themselves some special food, but gorging themselves on something else."

One of the Egyptian kings became satisfied that his physicians were doing more harm than good, so he forbade one-half of them to practise, warning the others that they would be called to an account. One old physician, who confined himself to the simple maxim that "every one should finish his meal before his hunger was satisfied," was made court physician. The people were ordered by the king to eat pulse, or boiled rice with mutton fat every day, and to keep out of the apothecary shops. He then called for the canals to be cleansed, and established sanitary laws which he enforced on all the people.

The Roman emperors, on the contrary, were inclined to prolong feasts, "in order to introduce agreeable conversation." It was forbidden, however, to talk on a disagreeable topic. No one at a Roman dinner was permitted to mention a calamity, an accident or a suicide, because there is nothing that assists digestion so much as good cheer. The wealthier classes introduced music with their suppers.

Among the maxims that grew out of this battle of philosophers and physicians we find such as these: "An epicure distinguishes himself by always taking his soup hot when he sits down to table and his coffee boiling hot as he rises." "It is a breach of politeness to visit people at feeding time. It interrupts their enjoyment, prevents philosophizing their mouthfuls and disturbs digestion." "The master of a house should abhor a vacuum on the plate of his guests." "It is an insult to the master of the house to leave anything eatable on your plate."

Dinner superstitions are as old as dietectic rules. Tipping over salt indicated a quarrel between the persons who sat opposite the condiment. The fear of thirteen at meals does not go back of the Christian era. It probably refers to the number that sat down at the Lord's farewell supper. An old maxim forbids anything slanderous being said of a man at whose table we have dined.

Rules for cooking are as abundant as in modern days. Spinach was to be mixed with oil and salt and then boiled. Petronius tells us to roast onions in colwort leaves. Apicius tells us to bruise in a mortar parsley seed, dried pennyroyal, dried mint, ginger, green coriander, raisins, honey, vinegar, oil and wine, with three crusts of pycentine bread, the flesh of a pullet, vanine cheese, pine kernels, cucumbers, dried onion minced small, then pour over it soup, garnish it with snow, and send it up to the table in a cooking dish. These compound dishes were extremely popular with the Romans. Pliny tells us that asparagus was raised so heavy that three stalks would weigh a pound; and he gives us an appetizing way of, cooking the vegetable.

Contrary to the ruling extravagance, the Emperor Julian confined himself to one meat at supper; and Cto, when Censor, sought in every way to restrain excess in the use of luxurious foods. Galen advised eating bacon for two or three days before engaging in a wrestling match, deciding that it was much better for muscular power than the best roast beef or plum pudding. Celsus recommended using onion sauce with beef. Julian made a pig last three days on the Imperial table; but the Emperor Alexander Severus had one at each meal.

One of the dainties of this period was a dormouse—pronounced the most delicious morsel that was ever placed on the table. The rage became so excessive for this delicacy that one of the consuls had it prohibited from all public entertainments.

Nero and Commodus and Heliogabalus placed scales on the table to weigh dormice, as well as other foods, to prove that they came up to the standard of excellence. So it was that those old days thought out and felt out about everything that we have been able to put into our dietetic laws and our cook books.

In conclusion, respecting dietetic customs among modern peoples, these observations by Gautier, the eminent French authority, appear apropos:

"According to J. Sinclair, the Hindu messengers who carry dispatches for long distances, eat only rice, while covering each day in running from one village to another a distance of at least twenty leagues (sixty miles), and do this, not for a single day only, but every day consecutively, week after week.

"The Russian peasants, who live upon vegetables, black bread, milk and leeks, work from sixteen to eighteen hours a day and their strength often exceeds that of American sailors. The Norwegian peasants scarcely know the taste of animal food. They cover on a continuous run, however, in acompany the carriage of tourists, a distance of three or four leagues without stopping.

"The modern Egyptian laborers and sailors, a class who from time immemorial have lived almost exclusively upon maizes, onions, beans, lentils, dates and corn, are remarkable for their muscular strength.

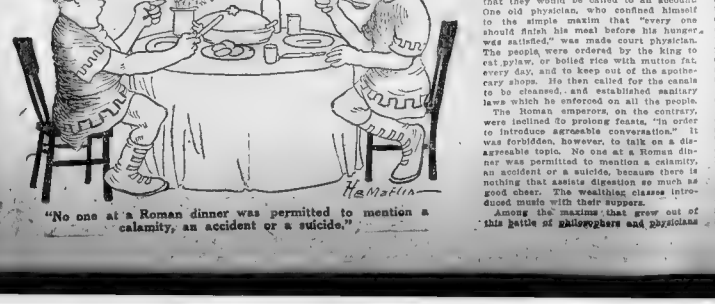
"The miners of South America, very temperate laborers, who never eat meat, carry on their shoulders burdens of two hundred pounds, with which they climb twelve times a day on the average vertical ladders 262 feet high.

"The Lumbermen of the Haute-Saviere, who live almost exclusively upon meat cooked with a little fat, without either eggs or cheese, do an enormous amount of work. On Sundays only they take a little meat.

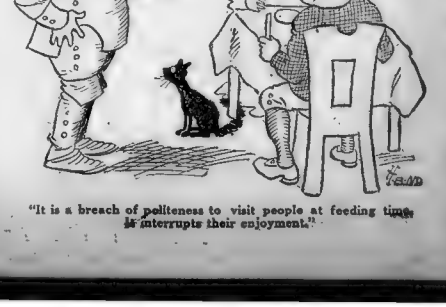
"The Turkish soldier is surprisingly frugal. He drinks only water or lemonade, and lives upon a diet of rice and figs, scarcely ever touching flesh. It is well known that the vigor of the Turk is remarkable and his courage indisputable. The porters of Salonica and Constantinople, who live upon the same diet, are proverbially strong; hence the saying, 'Strong as a Turk.'

"I might add that I have known persons —men, women, very intelligent—who became vegetarians on principle or for hygienic reasons, after having previously eaten flesh, as is the general case. They have assured me that they found themselves admirably sustained in health and strength.

"Vegetarianism is, then, an acceptable practice, sufficient and useful in certain cases. Its advantages are those which result from frugality."



"No one at a Roman dinner was permitted to mention a calamity, an accident or a suicide."



"It is a breach of politeness to visit people at feeding time. It interrupts their enjoyment."

BOSTON SOCIETY GIRLS OWN AND RUN OWN FARMS

Beacon Street and Commonwealth Avenue Homes Deserted, and Smart Set Goes Maying.

By Elizabeth Elliott.

BILLOWS of bloom are putting forth their fragrant lure to country life and society en masse has gone "a Maying."

It's a gay, green world that greets the tired denizens of town, and glad has been the going from the brick and mortar habitations of Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue, which are rapidly taking on an aspect of mourning for the life departing, leaving emptiness and silence behind.

But the country homes! These havens of rest are becoming more and more enchanting every year, and it is in them that the owners live—for a time at least—the truly charmed life.

Among those who are truly of the woods wooday and who hear the call of the country earlier and earlier each year is petite and dainty Phyllis Robbins, who has closed her Commonwealth avenue house and gone to her farm at New Boston. Miss Robbins is one of the number of smart young society girls who own and run their own farms, and at her beautifully located country place she lives and entertains in true English fashion throughout the season.

Miss Juliet Higginson has also gone to her new farm and is enjoying to the full the charm of the beautiful country surroundings, and the Misses Dorothy and Mary Forbes are at their estate in Milton. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dumaresq have closed their Commonwealth avenue house and are at their country place at Centre Harbor, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Wetherald have closed the Fenway residence and are at their country estate at Deerfield, Mass. Later in the season they will go to their handsome North Shore home at Beach Bluff.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Farwell of Beacon street have closed their town house and gone to their Summer place at Cohasset.

Boston Bridal Couples in All Parts of the Globe

THE whereabouts of bridal couples is always of interest, and so many has the Boston smart set sent on their happy ways of late that they seem to be in all parts of the globe.

John Gardner Coolidge and his pretty bride (Helen Stevens), after spending some time at the Coolidge cottage on the North Shore, have sailed for Europe and are to spend the early season motoring in foreign lands.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H Parker, who were married at Emmanuel some three weeks ago, and who have been spending the early part of their honeymoon motoring, have been in New York the past few days and are going to-morrow to At antic City Mrs. Parker, before her marriage, was the versatile Winifred Perkins, and was foremost among the younger bachelor maids of Boston society owning and managing their own establishment. Upon the return of the Parkers from Atlantic City they will go at once to Mrs. Parker's Summer home at Cotuit on the Cape.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Graham (Gladys Jacquelina Smith), whose marriage was among the most brilliant of those taking place in New York last month, have returned from their wedding trip and are at the Buckminster for a few weeks before going to their new Summer home at Magnolia. Mrs. Graham, who is well known in Boston, will be a welcome addition to the younger matron set on the North Shore.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Matthews and their family, instead of spending the Summer at their Hamilton estate, will be at Bar Harbor for the season, where they will occupy "Highseas," the estate of Mr Matthews's late father.

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Among the most important brides of the rose month will be Miss Louise Lincoln, third daughter of Mr and Mrs. Albert Lincoln of Brookline, who on the 15th will become the bride of Godfrey W Lewis, Harvard '05. The marriage will take place in the First Parish church, Brookline, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be followed by a reception at the Lincoln estate nearby. The pretty young bride, whose trousseau is said to be one of the most elaborate of any seen in Boston for some time, will be attended by her sister sister, Mrs. William I. Reid, Jr., as matron of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Hilda Williams, Eleanor Lewis and Katherine W Lewis, sister and sister-in-law of the groom to be. Gender and pretty, with a most piquant expression and pretty coloring, and will make the prettiest and most winsome of brides.

Albert Ellis Harding, Mr. Lewis's classmate, will be best man, and the ushers will be the bride's brother-in-law Willard Reid Jr. and James Dean, her brother-in-law Albert L. Lincoln, Jr., A. Harrison Lewis, Loring Swain, Paul Lamson, Norton Wentworth and Percy Lyman. Upon their return from the honeymoon the young couple will go to Cohasset for the Summer.

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Among those who sailed recently from [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Dupuis, [illegible] Miss Amy Dudley Wadsworth, [illegible] Miss Amy Dudley Wadsworth was a member of last winter's Cotillion set.

The Peabodys have been abroad for several months and have spent the greater part of their time in Italy. They will go to their country home, Groton, for the Summer. Mrs. Guy Wilkinson and her daughter, Miss Constance Wilkinson, have returned after an absence of several months.

* * *

Mrs Philip Lee Warner (Mary Sherwin) whose marriage to the well known young Englishman took place a couple of years ago, has come over from her home in London and is the guest with her young son, of Mrs. Francis General and Mrs. Thomas Sherwin at their handsome home in Jamaica Plain.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Frothingham of Beacon street, and her daughter, Miss Eugenia Frothingham, have returned abroad last August, have returned, and will later join the Summer colony on the North Shore.

* * *

Miss Edna Barnes, who has been travelling abroad during the past several months in Greece and Italy, was last heard from in Florence. She will later spend a short time in Venice and Switzerland, and will go to Europe for the Summer. Miss Barnes is the daughter of the late General Joseph H. Barnes.

* * *

Mrs. William G. Weld of Commonwealth avenue will be one of the earliest of the Boston colony of fashionables to arrive at the resort for the season. Mrs. Weld's villa is now being put in readiness for her occupancy, and she intends going the first of June.

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Among the most beautiful of the North Shore villas will be that which Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dumaresq are having built at Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. A. Lithgow Pierson are also building a handsome home on the North Shore.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emmons, 2d, who are the guests of Mrs. Emmons's mother, Mrs. Gorham Brooks, at her West Medford estate, will open their Summer home at Buzzard's Bay in June.

* * *

Most important among the weddings the past week was that, Tuesday, of Miss Margaret Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin L. Hunt of Woodside road, Wellesley, and F. Albert Bradlee, son of Mrs. Maud Bradlee and the late Harry Bradlee of Medford. Mr. Bradlee is a member of the Boston Stock Exchange and head of the banking firm of Bradlee & Curtis.

The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock in the evening and was performed by Rev. Alexander Newton pastor of the First Congregational church. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and [illegible] maid of honor her sister, Miss Isabel Hunt. Hazel L. Cutter of Boston was the bridegroom's best man.

The bridesmaids were Miss Marie Rossell, Miss Helen Russell, Miss Louise Wade and Miss Mabel Richard Pound, of Wilmington.

The ushers were P. T. Hefford of Worcester, Harry I Foster and Matthew Barrett of Boston, Clarence Whitney of Milton, Reginald Bradlee and Dudley Howe, Jr. of Medford, and the bride's two brothers.

The bride wore a handsome creation of white satin [illegible] and lace in the [illegible] court train, caught and the [illegible] with orange blossoms. The maid of honor wore pink chiffon, and those of the bridesmaids green chiffon and the other two pink. The ushers wore white duck trousers, cutaway coats and the home where the reception was held with apple blossoms and palms. The bride's gift to the maid was a [illegible] and Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] returns will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ADDITIONAL NEWS OF BOSTON SOCIETY

Mrs Stanley Clemence of the Westminster is visiting friends in New York.

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Cards have been issued by Mrs Edgar L Hyatt for the marriage of her daughter, Cornelia Lawrence, to Dr. John Hemenway Hawes, 2d, Tuesday, June 1st, in Grace Episcopal Church, Plainfield, N. J. Dr. Hawes, whose home is on Beacon street, is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1900, and Harvard Medical School, class of 1904. Dr. Hawes is at present visiting physician to the out patient department of the Carney Hospital, and assistant visiting physician to the out patient department of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

* * *

Among the many patronesses for the "Cafe Chantant," held Thursday evening at Copley Hall, were Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Roger Wolcott, Mrs. Lars Anderson, Mrs. John Chipman Gray, Mrs. Henry Parkman, Mrs. Francis Lee Higginson, Miss Clara Endicott Sears, Miss Ellen F. Mason, Miss M. P. Pitman, Mrs. Tucker and Mrs. Carl Dreyfus. The affair proved a decided success and one of the entertainments given by the energetic members of this unique organization.

The incidental music was given by a woman's orchestra, and the program was arranged by Miss Barlseaux. Big Pizco gave some specialty dances, and Miss Thule was among those giving dances. There were tables for the various fifteen-cent features, and the affair was closely modeled after the "Cafe Chantants" of Paris.

* * *

Mrs. William F. Humphreys of Aspinwall terrace, Brookline, was one of the society women in charge of the tea given at the Ramsay Press Home for Aged Persons at No. 38 Pleasant street, Dorchester, Wednesday afternoon, from 3 until 6.

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Miss Katherine Atterbury, sister of Mrs. Dudley Howe of Beacon street, and Mrs. Gray, Richard Lawrence of Groton and New York and E. Gerry Chadwick, formerly of Boston, a brother of Mrs. Julian Codman, were among the guests at the ballet for the garden fete given the past week in the drill of the Lancaster Cadets in aid of Hope Farm. Miss Ellen Parks, a daughter of the late Leighton Parks, formerly of Boston, was in charge of the candy and soda water booth. Mrs. William Woodward sold flowers, and Mrs. Owen Wister (wife of the Whittier) and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson presided over the millinery stall.

* * *

Prospects for the coming season in Islesboro are looking very bright. Among the guests at the Islesboro Inn will be Miss John C. Phillips of Berkeley street, Boston, who will spend much of the Summer there, as she did last year. Mrs Phillips is now in Washington, but will soon be joined early in the week by Miss Martha Phillips, who has been specially engaged days with Buffalo friends. Mrs. Phillips has been entertaining Mr. Charles Macdonough, a son of the Wayne MacVeagh, who is an intimate of her son, Mr. William Phillips.

* * *

Among the absentees from Islesboro the coming season will be Mrs. Edmund M. Wheelwright of Beacon street, and Miss Louise Wheelwright, who have spent time in England on the Adriatic. Miss Wheelwright has written a charming account of her delightful days last year that one will doubtless wish to add at a change of scene this Summer.

Especially interesting to the Islesboro colony is the wedding of Pattie Frances Fell, who is a great favorite at that resort, and Antelo Devereux, which will be celebrated the month of June, and will be just an exceedingly fashionable and important event. Miss Fell was one of the five Cincinnati belles of the Country Club races last June.

Miss Rose E. Cleveland of Holland Patent, N. Y., a sister of the late ex-President Grover Cleveland, has just purchased from Belfast parties a lot of land in Islesboro, and it is hoped that she may build a Summer residence there. She already owns an estate on Seven Hundred Acre Island, Islesboro.

* * *

First in the long procession of June brides will be that, on the first day of the month, of Miss Charlotte Dickerson and Guy Bancroft, which is to take place at the Dickerson home in Winchester.

Mr. Bancroft is the son of General William A. Bancroft, president of the Elevated road, and a brother of Hugh Bancroft, son of ex-Governor Guild's staff. Mrs. William Dickinson is his only sister. Soil is at present the guest of the Bancrofts at their home in Cambridge, where she will remain until after the wedding.

* * *

Invitations have reached here from Mrs. McKinley for the June marriage of her daughter, Marguerite, to E. Cecil N. Palmer, which is to take place Wednesday afternoon, June 9th, at St. Peter's, Eaton Square, London. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at 13 Queen's Gate. The prospective bride's father was formerly a police commissioner in Boston and later was consul-general to England, in which office he was appointed by the late President McKinley, his cousin. The family has lived abroad since the death of ex-Governor and has figured conspicuously in the social doings of the American colony on the other side.

* * *

Among the patronesses for the concert and dance given in Whitney Hall, Brookline, Thursday evening by the Harvard-Radcliffe Musical Club were: Mesdames A. Lawrence Lowell, William Lawrence, Ethan A. Draper, Thomas Aspinwall, Thomas F. Bayard, A. F. Brooks, Robert S. Bolt, C. S. Bird, Norris Gregg, Frederic Winthrop, Henry S. Howe, Herbert Jacques, James Murray Kay, John Lowell, Arthur Lyman, C. S. Miller, S. J. Mixer, C. Perkins, George H. Shaw, Jr., A. Sargent, C. H. Sprague, Edwin Sheafe, W. D. Sohier, F. E. Stevens, E. D. Ver Planck, R. S. Webster and C. L. S. Whitney.

A number of dinners preceded the concert, the hostesses later taking their young guests to the dance and remaining to chaperone them.

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Mrs Edward Severy Batcheider has returned from her long sojourn in Europe which time was divided nearly equally between Italy and France. Mrs. Batcheider is at present at the Vendome while making her plans for the coming season.

* * *

Yesterday was a gala day for the sporting element of society, which attended en masse the annual foxhound, harrier and beagle show held on Alexander Higginson's fine estate at South Lincoln.

Harry G. Vaughan and Mr. Higginson were in charge of the show which was highly successful, the weather proving one of the most optimistic. Cups were given by Mr. Higginson, Francis T. Bacon of 50 Middlesex Hunt, Major Austin Wadsworth, Mr. Lowry of the Westchester Hunt, Mr. Charles Mather of the Meadow Hunt of Philadelphia and Malcolm Stevenson of the Hempstead, L. I., Hounds.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs Richard C. Stacey of the Touraine and Miss Stacey have been guests for several days at the Wolcott in New York, have returned. Mrs R. Parkman Shaw is at the same hostelry with her sister, Miss Beaumont, prior to sail for Europe the last of the month.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs George B. Wilbur closed their Wilbur residence on Bay State road the past week. Mrs Wilbur went to Maine for a short visit before joining her husband, while Mr Wilbur and his niece, Miss Helen, will be at the Touraine until they open their Summer place at Woods Hole the first of June.

* * *

The Countess von Moltke and her young son have been at Lenox for several weeks, are the guests of the Countess's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, and where they will join the Thayer party later in the month. The von Moltkes will be at Newport for the mid-Summer season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Francis S Bangs have closed their Fairfield street home and have gone to Nahant for the Summer. They are occupying the cottage formerly owned by Mrs. Bangs's mother, the late Mrs. John F. Andrews.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, who are to return from Europe early in the month, will open their beautiful Summer place at Prides Crossing early in June during their absence abroad the Fricks have for the greater part of their time been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Prince at their villa in Pau.

* * *

Miss Edna Barnes, daughter of the late George Barnes, who has been for the past several months traveling and studying abroad, mostly in southern Italy and Greece, is at present in Florence. She will later go to Venice and Switzerland and then go to France for the Summer.

* * *

The Hon and Mrs. James Bryce will be at Northeast Harbor for the Summer. They will close their home in Washington June 9 and open their Summer villa.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. George H. Whiteside and their three children, of Portland, Ore., who came on for the wedding last week of Mr. Whiteside's brother, Alexander, and Miss Stockton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Whiteside at their home on Beacon street. Later the Whitesides will be the guests of Mrs. Whiteside's parents, Dr. and Mrs. David Cheever, at their country place in Dedham.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. John Hobson Thomas of Commonwealth avenue have gone for a short time at the Somerset prior to going to their Summer home at Manchester for the season. Before her second marriage Mrs. Thomas was Mrs. John Beech.

* * *

The James T. Wetherells have closed their home in the Fenway and are for the late Spring at their country estate in Deerfield, Mass. Later they will be for the Summer place at Beach Bluff, on the North Shore.

* * *

Miss Lillian Chase, who went abroad with her mother, Mrs. William L. Chase, and her sister, Sally, and remained to pursue her art studies, while they returned home last Fall, has just arrived and is being welcomed here by numerous young friends, who are giving all sorts of hospitalities in her honor. Miss Chase spent most of the time in Paris. William Chase went over and returned with his sister.

News of Irish County Clubs

With the twenty-first Irish County Club planning field days, the indications are that the coming season dates that will not conflict in taking so much time of the several organizations. The suggestion has been made that the clubs unite on a field day, but it is possible this may be done, leaving a few of the clubs field independent outings, a united field day is favored.

The County Galway Social Club will have a unique attraction at its field day at the Columbian avenue baseball grounds, Monday, July 5. Two of the Aranmen is at work perfecting an aerial act and will make an ascension from the grounds. A number of the members have volunteered to make the ascension but as the car can accommodate only two passengers, the committee on attractions, of which Martin Carr is chairman, will decide who may take the trip.

Executive Chairman Edward Noble, the famous sight-distance runner, is preparing a lengthy list of Gaelic and amateur events.

The Kerry Patriots have completed all the details for their annual field day to be held on the Lenox street grounds, Monday, May 31. The program includes both Gaelic and amateur events and all scores will close with John F. Collins, No. 85 East Brookline street, Wednesday evening, May 26. The committee having charge is Thomas Reilly of Cambridge, chairman, James E. Kerry of South Boston and Thomas Sullivan of Dorchester. The following programme will be contested:

10 a. m., Gaelic game, "Loft of a Boat," open to all county clubs; 10:30 a. m., 56-pound Gaelic, William O'Brien of Cambridge vs. Walter Kerry of South Boston; 11 a. m., hurling, Young Ireland, South Boston, vs. Young Ireland, South Boston; 12:30 p. m., 56-pound Gaelic, Walter Kerry of South Boston vs. Joseph Sullivan of Dorchester; 1 p. m., 56-pound Gaelic, Joseph Sullivan of Dorchester vs. Thomas Reilly of Cambridge; 1:30 p. m., throwing 56-pound weight over bar; 2 p. m., throwing 56-pound weight for distance; 2:30 p. m., 100-yard dash; 3 p. m., 220-yard race, open to all county clubs; 3:30 p. m., 440-yard run, open to all county clubs; 4 p. m., 880-yard run, open to all county clubs; 4:30 p. m., mile run, five mile run, running high jump, running broad jump, 16-pound shot put; 5 p. m., hurling match between winners of first and second games; 5:30 p. m., Gaelic football, Kerry vs. Galway. Association or County Tipperary at 6 p. m. there will be Irish dancing competitions at the Columbian avenue grounds. The dancing all day is the pavilion and a number of attractions at the grounds are planned for. The committee on transportation has made arrangements for cut rates.

The Knights and Ladies of St. Brigid County Club of Roxbury held a social tomorrow evening in Appleton Hall.

The nights and Ladies of Rosemount, a county club, are holding whist parties every Thursday evening during the Summer months. The last evening in October Hall, Dorchester, December 16, for the benefit of the Rosemount Athletic Club has been secured. The committee in charge of the affair is planning to defend its title of champion of Connaught against all comers in the county.

The Mayo football team will hold a social and entertainment in Pilgrim Hall next Friday evening. The committee has secured an excellent programme. President Patrick Hastings will lead the reception committee.

The Mayo Ladies' Auxiliary is preparing to initiate a large class of candidates at the meeting to be held in Mt. Hope Hall, Washington street, Dorchester, next Thursday evening.

The Limerick Men's Association will make arrangements for its annual outing at its next meeting in Foster's Auditorium, Tremont street, on Wednesday evening, June 2.

The Kilkenny Men's Association will meet this evening at No. 604 Washington street to conclude details for the concert and entertainment which was recently inlured.

The Mayo Men's Association will hold memorial exercises for the late Michael Davitt, who was a native of the county of Mayo, at its rooms, 604 Washington street, on Sunday, June 6. President Patrick Hastings is chairman of the committee.

The social and dance party held by the Fallon Association in Appleton Hall was one of the most successful held this spring by any of the county clubs.

The Knights of St. Brendan, composed of County Kerry people, will hold a social and dance at Bellevue Hall, Roxbury, next Wednesday evening. Arrangements are being made for a large attendance of the members of the county clubs in the district.

The Kerry Patriots

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HUSBAND—How to Choose Your—OR WIFE

Rev. Dr. Vaughan Suggests a Practical Method for Selecting Matrimonial Partners Without Danger of Divorce.

12 Rules for Weighing Your Prospective Husband.

1—Do you want him to be the head of the house?

2—Do you want him always to follow your bidding?

3—Do you want him to give his time to succeed in business or to his home?

4—Do you care whether he loves you, or do you merely want a home?

5—Do you prefer a business or professional man?

6—Must he be wealthy?

7—Must he be handsome?

8—Must he be particular about his clothes and personal habits?

9—Must he be educated or talented?

10—Must he be generous and unquestioning about your expenses?

11—Must he be unquestioning about attentions from other men?

12—Must he be fond of children?

To Insure Against Divorce.

THE REV. DR. D. D. VAUGHAN, pastor of the Halsted Street Institutional Church, Chicago, has devised a novel way of enabling men and women to find perfect soul mates.

He has drawn up a set of questions for men and women in which each set describes the ideal partner he would choose.

By putting these questions to one another Dr. Vaughan believes a man or woman can choose the ideal wife or husband and live more happily and avoid an unhappy match.

The use of these questions has [illegible] the [illegible] of divorce court.

Dr. Vaughan finds that a man or woman seeks a soul mate with a sufficiently strong character to withstand the buffeting the future.

Young people in love are too often carried away by a fervent [illegible] and are [illegible] crushed in the [illegible] of the [illegible] under the weight of [illegible] and [illegible] blindness.

This great [illegible] he hopes shall be prevented if [illegible] be schooled to [illegible] careful study.

"Do not wait until you are put to the test," he says. "Let careful study [illegible] a congenial [illegible] though you [illegible] the state of matrimony. Study each other and form a [illegible] of [illegible] ideal."

Before [illegible] you should [illegible] temperament you would wish your future husband or wife to have. With you formed this mental picture, keep it before you until you are sure you have made no mistake.

Do not what station in life your future mate must occupy. Analyze your feelings and [illegible] wealth and position are necessary to your future happiness.

Pick out each little detail, and give it a thorough test. Then, and then only, can you decide with unerring judgment what the future holds in store for you.

If you find that the partner you think of choosing does not meet with the requirements you demand, then you are in a position to weigh the consequences carefully.

Weigh the consequences carefully. If the defects are of no great importance and you decide to overlook them [illegible] up your mind to bear them."

Dr. Vaughan believes that his thought study will eventually spread all over the universe. Thousands of young people in Chicago have shown an enthusiastic interest in the theory, and the several meetings Dr. Vaughan has held to explain it have drawn large crowds.

In order to more fully impress the theory on the minds of the young people Dr. Vaughan prepared a separate set of questions for young men and women and invited them to send in written replies.

Twelve searching fundamental questions for each sex were drawn up. They are printed elsewhere on this page.

The answers of these revealed the character and requirements of each individual sex, and the replies as a whole gave an excellent general idea of what young men and women expect in their partners.

In a majority of instances the replies among young [illegible] Negro as the ideal husband that a man of [illegible] should be educated and in a position to give them a comfortable home. The girls showed a notable absence of worldliness. Few demanded wealth, and 90 per cent stipulated total [illegible] mates must be church members.

One young woman felt so enthusiastic on the subject of her ideal husband that she broke [illegible] Her outpouring, which is perhaps inspired, but hardly polished was as follows:

He must be [illegible] the fact
If [illegible] he [illegible]
But if [illegible]
I'm afraid [illegible]

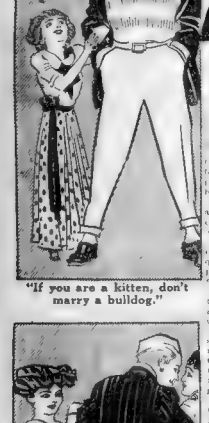
Oh, side of [illegible]
If a mother [illegible]
It should [illegible]
To the one [illegible]

But [illegible]
He [illegible]
Must [illegible]
With [illegible]

He need not be [illegible]
But pray [illegible]
In fact I'd prefer [illegible]
More than [illegible]

He need [illegible]
Nor [illegible]
But [illegible]
This would be no objection to me.

Rev. D. D. Vaughan, Pastor of the Halsted Street Church, Chicago, His Wife and Daughter, Marion, and His Church.



"If you are a kitten, don't marry a bulldog."

"Don't marry a flirt."

Some Spring Ailments of Women.

By a Woman Doctor.

[illegible] is the time of year when most people are for the time being out of sorts. Every woman knows [illegible] and [illegible] are the order of the day. Some [illegible] themselves because they are assured that their blood requires to be purified, others are "liverish," or headachy, or suffering from depression. "Spring weather," they say, because the most beautiful and healthy season of the year set plenty of advice as the result of [illegible] and ignorance of [illegible] health rules.

The fact is that the spring is a [illegible] simply because after a long spell of dull, dark, unhealthy weather, of fogs and damp and frost and cold. For the last few months, also, we have probably been feeding unhygienic lives. We have [illegible] under exercised [illegible] hours, and shirked the morning [illegible].

We have kept with closed doors and windows, and our blood is badly in need of being "purified" in [illegible] den. Most Spring ailments are due to poisoned blood, the larger and headache and [illegible] sickness so prevalent just now are the result of disordered liver of blood laden with the [illegible] natural consequence of torpid [illegible]. Why are so many women headachy, sallow of skin, and blotchy of complexion just now?

Simply liver. Why are men irritable and depressed, seedy and ill in the Spring of the year? Liver again. After the Winter season we are all suffering in some degree from torpid liver, and the reason why the keen, fast world is so dressed in its effects [illegible] our vitality is [illegible] long worse of unhygienic ways of [illegible] habits.

At the same time, the mistaken idea, the popular fallacy that Spring must be accompanied by a "building-up" process of over-feeding and "nourishing" diet, only makes matters worse. Nothing [illegible] should be light and easily digested to give the overtaxed stomach and liver a much-needed rest. We have all been having an overdose of "feeding" food for the last six months of butcher's meat, suet pudding, thick soups and porridge. This substantial fare has strained the digestive organs, and it is not malt and a more liberal diet we require, but Spartan fare for the next few weeks.

Try nursery diet for a time, give up alcohol, butcher's meat and rich foods generally, and you will get more benefit than from all the Spring tonics in existence. Many Spring tonics contain alcohol, so that any benefit derived is of a very temporary character, and there is always the after reaction. Then, if you wish to keep well in Spring, take outdoor exercise as much as you can get. But begin gradually, if you have led a sedentary life all Winter. Remember that the heart muscles are flabby, and that any sudden violent exercise is to be avoided. Then don't make the mistake of going in for Spring exercise while wearing heavy Winter clothing. That is why many people catch cold in Spring, or have a sharp attack of rheumatism, or sore throat.

The heavy clothes cause overheating on exertion, and after chill. They make one easily tired and fatigued, and "Spring" gets the blame.

"Don't marry a flirt."

"Repentance and Shame After 350 Years."

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

for, according to certain documents, he was born in 1509, although the date is more commonly given as 1511.

A fine statue of him has also been placed on the porch of the Anthropological Museum in Madrid. He was born in Spain.

Servetus discovered the circulation of the blood about a hundred years before Harvey, the great English physician, defined it more exactly. Servetus described the circulation of the blood in the lungs most accurately. He was one of the most original and brilliant minds of an age when learning and science were reviving all over Europe. Johann Gunther, one of the greatest physicians of the time, describes Servetus as without an equal in anatomy and other branches of medical science, orthodox.

Unfortunately for his safety Servetus held very daring and unorthodox theological opinions, which he published under a fictitious name in various tracts. He denied the tri-personality of the Divinity and the eternity of the Son. On this account he has been claimed by the Unitarians as one of their school.

Throughout his life Servetus was a friend of learning, invited Servetus to come from Paris to be his confidential physician. Servetus acted in this capacity for twelve years, and made much money. Then some enemy forwarded from Geneva to Vienne a copy of his theological tracts. The ecclesiastical authorities arrested and tried him for heresy. John Calvin, the Protestant ruler of Geneva, who had corresponded with Servetus, forwarded the specimens of the latter's handwriting, which were needed to convict him of writing the tracts. The authorities of Vienne, probably out of respect for the talents of Servetus, and perhaps out of gratitude because he had cured some of them of disease, allowed him to escape from prison.

For four months he wandered about in unknown places, and then one morning he walked quietly into Geneva, the bailiwick of Calvin, and ordered a boat to take him to Zurich, on his way to Naples.

He was recognised and arrested by Calvin's order and immediately tried for heresy, blasphemy and other crimes.

It is said that Calvin acted as prosecutor and judge, although there is much controversy concerning the great reformer's part in the trial. A high authority affirms that an extinct law [illegible] that it burned slowly for five hours before ending his life.

Servetus was condemned to be burned alive, and the sentence was carried out on the following day—on October 27, 1553. According to one account, in order to punish his crimes adequately, the fire was constructed in such a manner [illegible]

To Choose Your Wife.

12 Rules for Weighing Your Prospective Wife.

1—Must she be pretty?

2—Must she be a good cook and a good housekeeper?

3—Must she be of a vivacious temperament or quiet?

4—Must she be stylish?

5—Must she be a "society lady" or a "home girl"?

6—Must she be a college graduate?

7—Must she be talented—with accomplishments like music or singing?

8—Do you prefer a "new woman" or the old fashioned kind?

9—Must she have an amiable, yielding disposition?

10—May she be a clubwoman, reformer, or interested in politics?

11—Do you want a clinging ivy or a self-reliant, sturdy oak?

12—Must she be fond of children?

"Let the man be at the head of the house. God when he made Adam, intended he should scare away the lion, the tiger, the wolf and the mice."

When he had told the young women how to get an ideal husband, Dr. Vaughan told them how to keep him ideal.

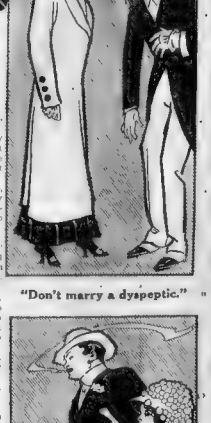
"Make homecoming a pleasure," he said. "Always meet him with a smile and a kiss. Don't bother him with small household worries after he has finished a hard day's work. Entertain him; be his sweetheart always.

"Keep him fooled," he continued. "If he thinks no has got an angel don't let him know you are not. Keep up the illusionment as long as you live. A man is like a dog that has been stoned at a street corner. If a man is scolled at home he will keep away."

It is by teaching of this kind that Dr. Vaughan expects to develop his [illegible] until he has formed an endless chain of sympathy and intelligence which will extend to all parts of the world.

It is interesting and relevant to know that Dr. Vaughan's own marriage was a romance in which all the elements of sympathy and congeniality existed. Miss Ellis Gertrude Wiley, now Mrs. Vaughan, was the first young woman Dr. Vaughan met after he took charge of the Thoburn Methodist Church, which he helped erect. Without the aid of contractors, Dr. Vaughan and several men who worshipped with him Sundays, dug the cellars, laid the foundations and built the frame work. Miss Wiley was one of the women who served luncheon to the workers. The church is located at Sixty-fourth and Paulina streets.

Their common devotion to the church drew them together so strongly that they were married on January 10, 1902.



"Don't marry a dyspeptic."

"Don't marry a man who lets women carry their packages."

Rules for Choosing Your Husband.

Dr. Vaughan's rules for choosing your husband are as follows:

"Choose a husband who is a man of character.

"Choose a man who is a man of ideals.

"Choose a man who is a man of ambition.

"Choose a man who is a man of industry.

"Choose a man who is a man of economy.

"Choose a man who is a man of temperance.

"Choose a man who is a man of courage.

"Choose a man who is a man of patience.

"Choose a man who is a man of perseverance.

"Choose a man who is a man of self-control.

"Choose a man who is a man of generosity.

"Choose a man who is a man of sympathy.

"Choose a man who is a man of love."

Dr. Vaughan's rules for choosing your wife are as follows:

"Choose a wife who is a woman of character.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of ideals.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of ambition.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of industry.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of economy.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of temperance.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of courage.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of patience.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of perseverance.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of self-control.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of generosity.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of sympathy.

"Choose a wife who is a woman of love."

After receiving these answers Dr. Vaughan held a meeting in which he explained some of the principles to be deduced from them and gave some short pithy advice to young women on how to choose a husband.

"Choose a bright mind rather than a bright necktie," he advised. "You can buy the necktie afterwards.

"If you are a kitten do not marry a bulldog.

"Do not marry a foolish optimist.

"Do not marry a dyspeptic, bilious man.

"Don't marry a flirt who spends his time chatting around with the girls instead of preparing himself better to wage life's battles.

"Choose bigness of heart rather than bigness of pocketbook.

"Choose an attractive disposition rather than attractive clothes.

"Beware of the boy with the puppy love.

"Do not choose a man who has sown his wild oats.

"Do not choose a man who lacks proper consideration for a woman.

"Do not choose a man who will walk along the street with a woman and let her carry a bundle.

"Be sure and get a teachable man.

"Be sure to get a man who can love a woman more than he can a dog or horse.

"Remember that many an ideal lover doesn't make an ideal husband.

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Making Fun of our Latest American Countess

British Gibes at Her Shocking Bad Taste in Wearing Ropes of Pearls in the Daytime, Her Audacity in Flaunting More Diamonds Than the Queen, and Her Effrontery in Smothering the Princess of Wales With Her Monstrous Hat.

London May 14

THE new Countess of Granard, who was Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York, has found herself in an extraordinary amount of hot water since she arrived in England.

Almost every day there are gibes and jeers from some quarter at the new American Countess, and the women of social position who stood beside her on the platform were decidedly astonished and put out. Among them was Mrs. Herbert Gladstone, daughter-in-law of the famous Liberal leader, and a woman of family and position. Note how simply she was dressed. Mrs. Gladstone wore a black dress with dull gold embroidery on the corsage while Miss Dorothy Drew (Mr. Gladstone's granddaughter) was in dark serge, with roses in her straw hat."

"It was shocking bad taste to wear such things at a public gathering in the afternoon," said one of the titled women who were present.

"An ostrich farm, a score of oyster beds, a diamond mine and a conservatory were ransacked to adorn the American Countess," said a man.

This episode led directly to one still more disagreeable to the Countess. The Earl of Ronaldshay, Member of Parliament for Hornsey, the district in which the Countess opened the bazaar, felt called upon to make some reference to her efforts which were being made to collect funds for a campaign against himself. The Earl therefore made this astonishing statement

"The Radicals got up a great bazaar to replenish their depleted war funds, and had a 'dumped' American heiress, who has been fortunate enough to secure a title, to perform the opening ceremony."

The Earl of Ronaldshay, who is the oldest son of the Marquis of Zetland, is notorious for using abusive language, but this attack on a woman surpassed anything he has yet done. He once called Winston Churchill "that pot boy statesman who carries beer to the hall porter, Campbell Bannerman."

The phrase "dumped heiress" applied to the American Countess is a reference to the constant complaints made in England that American and German manufacturers are in the habit of "dumping" their surplus products, which they are unable to dispose of at home, in the British market at any price they will fetch, thus ruining their British rivals. This was atrociously insulting and it was still further aggravated by the insinuation that the Countess had struggled fiercely to secure the Earl of Granard

A London newspaper, the Morning Leader, calls Ronaldsnay "a noble cur" for thus insulting a woman, and after describing his affronts to Prime Minister Bannerman and Minister Churchill, says:

This offense is of a darker and more cowardly order, and it will be surprising if the Speaker does not hear more of it. Or did this titled cad make sure, before uttering this outrageous insult, that all the lady's male relatives were out of the country?"

There is a general feeling even among those who are opposed to Lord Granard politically, that he ought to do something about this insult to his wife. On the Continent it would lead promptly to a duel. In England duels are practically impossible, but in the opinion of most persons this insult would fully justify Granard in punching the Earl of Ronaldshay's head

As Lord Granard is a member of the King's household, it is expected that His Majesty may compel Ronaldshay to make an apology and inflict some punishment on him.

There seems little doubt, however, that the young Countess has a talent for doing the wrong thing and arousing antagonism wherever she goes. She is always planning to wear more costly jewels, more fashionable clothes and larger hats than any other woman or to give more splendid entertainments. The result appears to be that she is always overdoing things, making herself too conspicuous, and offending women who are older or of higher rank than herself.

One of the English periodicals for women maliciously says that the social career of the new Countess recalls the foibles of the donkey and the lap dog. That fable, it will be remembered, tells how a donkey had frequently seen a little dog jump on his master's lap, where his frisking and barking were received with every mark of pleasure. Thinking to give pleasure in the same way, the donkey leaped upon his master's lap and brayed loudly, whereupon the man shouted for help and the poor donkey was generally beaten with a stick. The obvious implication is that the new Countess is trying to do things which she has seen other people do, and in doing them so clumsily that she gets in to trouble.

At the very fashionable matinee performance of "The Mollusc," given by society amateurs at the Kingsway Theatre, the Countess outshone the Princess of Wales. She wore an amazing hat, and as expert estimated that the semi-circular white ospreyfeather, twenty-five inches long, which ornamented it cost $125.

When the Countess was bidden to go to speak with the Princess of Wales in the royal box, her hat jammed in the doorway, and she had to twist her head in order to scrape through. When the Countess entered the royal party was only seen here and there through the wings of the American Countess's headgear. Little Prince Henry of Wales was compelled to scratch

The Countess of Granard in Her Court Dress, Blazing with Diamonds in Which She Outshone Queen Alexandra.

Miss Beatrice Mills, Now Countess of Granard.

The Countess of Granard, as She Shocked the British Aristocracy, by Wearing Ropes of Pearls and a Diamond Plate in the Afternoon.

The Princess of Wales looked quite shabby beside the new American Countess, who, besides her monstrous hat, wore a dazzling indigo blue gauze gown mounted over crushed strawberry satin. About her neck she wore several pearl necklaces and a diamond dog collar as big as the palm of her hand.

The new Countess has also had a misunderstanding with the Viceroy and Vicereine of Ireland and nearly all the Irish aristocracy. This is particularly serious, as it is understood that Lord Granard has in view the Viceroyalty as his next promotion in political rank. The present Viceroy is the Earl of Aberdeen, a Scotchman, and neither he nor his wife is particularly popular in Ireland.

The Earl and Countess of Granard went on what was supposed as a week's visit to the Viceregal Lodge in Dublin, but remained only two days. While there the Countess appeared at a Viceregal dinner in a three-piece gown of gold satin and a charmeuse corsage caught up with diamonds. She wore a splendid diamond tiara and a diamond necklace. Altogether her splendor was such as had never been witnessed in Ireland before.

The Countess of Aberdeen is a confirmed philanthropist, who gives a dinner party to her own servants once a week, and it may be imagined that she does not get on well with a wife with the lively American girl. But the principal cause of Lady Granard's hasty departure from Ireland is said to have been the behavior toward her of the Irish aristocracy who, by the way, are not at all friendly to the Aberdeens.

The Earl and Countess of Granard drove in state with the viceregal party to the Punchestown races, where they met the principal members of the Irish aristocracy, including Lord and Lady Waterford, Lord and Lady Londonderry, Lord and Lady Iveagh, the Earl and Countess of Bandon, the Countess of Fingall and many others.

It is said that when the leading Irish aristocrats caught sight of the new American countess in her diversely magnificent clothes and wearing a considerable portion of her $2,000,000 worth of wedding presents, they broke into smiles that were almost audible, and some of them were even rude enough to make remarks. Thus it was that Lady Granard left Ireland on the very day when she was to have attended Lady Iveagh's ball, which was the most brilliant affair of the Dublin season.

The Countess started her ill-omened career in British society when she appeared at court in a costume blazing with jewels that literally put Queen Alexandra in the shade. On her head was one of her dazzling diamond tiaras surrounded by three white ostrich feathers. About her throat was a dazzling collar band of diamonds given by her grandfather, D. O. Mills. Below this a broad necklace of colored stones fringed with diamonds filled up some of the decolletage. Then came a stomacher of diamonds five and one-half inches in depth, the whole giving the appearance of a corsage constructed entirely of flashing gems.

[illegible] was the most magnificent robe ever worn at court. It was of white satin embroidered with pearls and silver and draped with [illegible] old Brussels lace. The train, of the same velvet brocades as the dress, was lined with cloth of silver bordered with fine silver galon. The sleeves were powdered with aiguillettes of diamonds, mounted on platinum wire.

Everybody gazed in awestruck bewilderment and the Queen was evidently displeased at such excessive display.

"It is not considered good taste in England for a young woman to look like Tiffany's front window," said one dowager, not knowing, of course, what that front window looked like

At the state opening of Parliament by the King the Countess was equally magnificent, but the Queen held her own by wearing two portions of the Cullinan diamond, the largest in the world.

The new Countess evidently has an ambition to be a leader of political society, which in England is also fashionable society. Her receptions in her town [illegible] No. [illegible] Charles street, Berkeley [illegible] have been remarkable for [illegible] especially for the personal exhibition of [illegible] diamonds and all her risk [illegible] to be [illegible] Rothschilds, and Mrs. Lewis Hasbrouck [illegible] niece of Pierpont Morgan.

Be Sure to Have Smiles With Your Breakfast.

LAZINESS and indifference are most often the cause of bad morning manners. Anything does in the family. It is too much trouble to talk agreeably at breakfast so Jack buries himself in his paper and does not speak unless to grumble at the cooking, and Mary, with straggling locks and in untidy wrapper, either sulks or nags.

To start the day wrong, with temper ruffled or feelings hurt, leaves a sting that cuts. If one cannot keep sweet the day through it were better to choose a less inauspicious time for temper than the breakfast table, when all should be bright and cheerful, if only to counteract the tendency to morning crossness which most of us [illegible]

The wife who wishes to be tenderly cherished pleasantly through the day is as careful of her morning toilet and her morning manners as she is to appear her best for dinner. If she can't be [illegible] better have coffee in her room. The man who does not wish to have his wife sigh with relief when the door has closed on him after the earliest business will take pains to be agreeable at the breakfast table.

Never let children get into the habit of whining at breakfast, or of scolding because they will be late at school. Belated meals are responsible for [illegible] morning misery. It is hard to keep good-tempered if a train must be run for, or a black mark is feared.

Get the breakfast hour early enough so that mad scrambles and consequent ill-humor can be avoided. See to it that [illegible] over, [illegible] is down in time.

If you think that it makes little difference how you set or look at breakfast, [illegible] coming downstairs singing and [illegible] some rainy day, when the [illegible] late and the family dispositions are [illegible] to be warped. Though a fierce quarrel were in progress, your cheery presence would quickly chase away the "little black dog," and restore good humor.

Will there be No Wives in Heaven?

IT WAS SAID by Christ, according to Matthew, that in Heaven there is neither marriage nor giving in marriage. But does this mean there are no wives in Heaven?

The following extremely interesting discussion of the question has been written for this page by distinguished representatives of various New York churches, and others who, while not clergymen, have opinions entitled to respect.

There Will Be--But Different.

By Robert S. MacArthur, D. D., Rector Calvary Baptist Church.

THESE words, found in Matthew xxii, 30: "For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels in heaven," were spoken by Christ to the Sadducees, who affirmed that there is no resurrection.

Our Lord's reply was skilful in the extreme. The Pharisees held that the resurrection life would be chiefly a reproduction of this life, the relations and conditions being made permanent.

It is clear from His reply that in Heaven they do not marry, in the sense of earthly marriages. Celestial life is governed by celestial, and not by mundane laws. A thousand things which are not only permissible on earth, but are absolutely necessary here, are neither necessary nor permissible in Heaven.

On earth a woman cannot rightly be the wife of several men at the same time; but, inasmuch as physical conditions entirely disappear in spiritual existence, a woman might maintain relations of peculiar spiritualized affection in Heaven, which would be impossible on earth. When our Lord affirmed that in Heaven there is neither marriage nor giving in marriage His statement does not imply that the relations of our earthly life may not be remembered with special affection, even in the celestial life.

There is every reason to believe that there full recognition of our earthly friends is not only possible but actual.

Celestialized affections may be cherished then with spiritualized delight. Possibly even the conjugal affections of earth may there exist without the excessiveness of earth, because of the absence of physical and the exaltation of spiritual conditions. It is difficult for us now to enter into the realities of this thought because we cannot fully appreciate the great changes of feeling which will characterize our existence in celestial bodies.

Room in Heaven for the Wife.

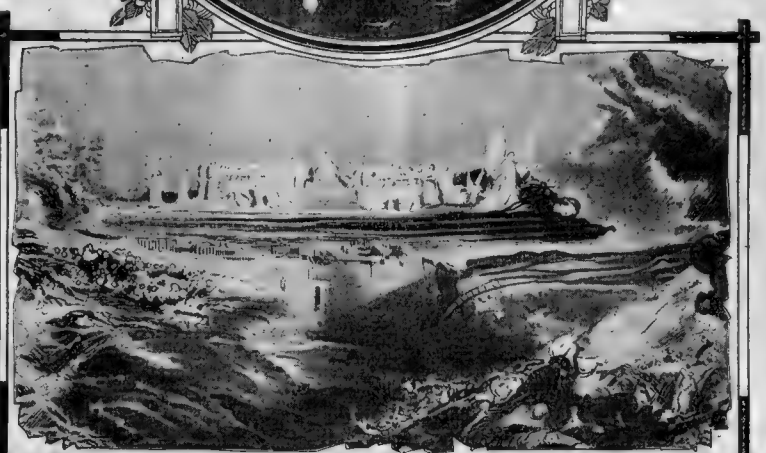
By Prof. Clifton Harby Levy.

TO the Christian, heaven is a place to which the resurrected bodies of the righteous are taken for eternity. The statement that "there is not a single married woman in it" is one that has little, if anything, to support it.

It is true that when the question as to the future status of the woman who on earth had been married to seven brothers in succession was raised to Jesus he made the remark recorded in Matthew. By this was undoubtedly meant that the greatness of earth passed away at death, and did not exist in heaven.

But St. Paul, who was certainly the founder of Christian theology, in his famous chapter on marriage, I. Corinthians, vii., explicitly states that Christianity permits marriage, which would not be the case if wives and husbands did not have a portion in heaven.

From the general human point of view, if Christianity were to teach that heaven had no place for husbands, wives and children—that all of the bonds of affection strengthened by years of earthly companionship were absolutely severed by death, and that there was no hope of a reunion beyond the grave, it would lose much of its hold upon humanity.



Above—"And the sea gave up the dead which were in it."—Revelations, xx., 13. The Painting by Lord Leighton, Showing the Husband, Wife and Child Ascending to Heaven. Below—The Last Judgment—"And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God."—Revelations, xx., 12.

Will Not Add to Happiness.

By Rev. Henry Braun, Rector of St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church.

TO be happy in heaven, there is no necessity for recognizing one another, in my opinion. I do not say that this is so, but it is my belief. The question is a much disputed one.

We are prone to measure heaven and heavenly things by the standard of earth and earthly things. That is the trouble with the agnostic. He tries to measure God as he would take the dimensions of a machine. It is because we do not wholly grasp the nature of heaven that we demand for our happiness reunion there. On earth we are all in some degree carnal minded. The tincture of earth and flesh is in our relations, but in Heaven the distinction between carnal and spiritual things is strongly drawn.

To try to grasp the new condition of things, imagine a man who is all intellect, who is wholly dominated by the intellectual faculties. But also his intellect must be spiritually directed. The mind of a saint gives us our best conception of heaven. St. Paul, for example, or St. Francis Xavier. Both were men of strong intellect with a spiritual trend. They had visions of heaven and their thoughts were placed upon higher things.

Heaven is the possession of God. We [illegible] need no more. If a man's measure is filled, that is enough. There will be so much love for God that other love will be merged into it, will be part of it.

Since every one who enters the Kingdom of Heaven will be in the same state, there can be no jealousy, because a husband loves God more than his wife, or a wife loves God more than her husband, or, for that matter, than children or father and mother.

If it will add to the happiness of the soul in heaven to recognize earthly ties, they will be remembered, and those with whom they shared them will be recognized. But I do not think it will.

One Can Only Hope.

By Dr. Robert Collyer, Pastor Emeritus of the First Unitarian Church.

I HOPE that the ties of earth are revered in heaven. I have many on the other side. But I don't know what I know. We can only lift our [illegible] of the great hope.

[illegible] takes no stand upon this [illegible] need no more. If a man's measure is filled, that is enough. There will be so much love for God that other love will be merged into it, will be part of it.

If the ties of earth continue in heaven they will probably be different, for we shall be a different sort of folk over there.

The eighth chapter of Romans seems to me to shed all the light there is on the subject. But we hope for what we see not, then do we with patience wait for it." That should be our attitude toward the question, the attitude of hope and patience.

Spirits--But No Wives.

By Rev. John Wesley Hill, of the Metropolitan Temple.

THIS belief in heavenly recognition is universal. It is found in the literature, religion, music and art of all races. The ancients accepted it as true. Socrates, with the cup of hemlock in his hand, speaks eloquently of the future which awaits him, in which he will meet Ajax and mingle with his earthly friends. The hero of the Aeneid describes the flight of a disembodied spirit to Heaven greeted and welcomed in the other world with troops of former friends.

This doctrine is more than a hope. It does not depend upon intuition, although that should be regarded as a God-inspired prophet.

We cannot pick the lock of Heaven's gate and subject the world to mathematical demonstration.

Yet the hope of Heaven and of recognition of loved ones rests upon a sure foundation. Immortality is the predicate of heavenly recognition. The latter rests upon the former. If a man is immortal, surely under the very law of cause and effect he will recognize those whom he has known in this world.

Through the gateway of immortality, we look upon a future life where identity is unchanged. Immortality necessitates identity. If the identity is destroyed, if the future life is simply an absorption, as the Buddhists claim, then as an experience fulfilling human hope there is no immortality. If identity is lost, that is equal to annihilation. But what is there to destroy identity?

The soul in its essential identity survives the destruction of the body. This is Scriptural and scientific. It is scientific under the law not only of the indestructibility of matter, but of the conservation of force.

Then again, the question of memory is involved. Memory is essential to identity. Death has no power over memory.

This leads to recognition. If there is immortality, identity and memory, recognition is the logical sequence. The Scriptures justify our belief in heavenly recognition. Christ speaks of Heaven as a home. "In my Father's house are many mansions." Now, if Heaven is a home, what sort of a home would it be without recognition?

If the members of the same family have no ability to recognize one another, surely there can be no home.

Then, again, Heaven is depicted in the Scriptures as a feast. We are told that, "In that day many shall come from the north and the south and the east and the west and sit down together at the marriage of the Lamb."

Lazarus knew his sisters when he was called back from the grave. The daughter of Jairus fell into the arms of her father when, in response to the voice of Christ, she was called back from the world of spirits.

But one thing we must bear in mind, however, namely—that earthly relations will not exist in the celestial world. Christ himself said: "They neither marry nor are given in marriage." There will be no necessity for such relation there. Christ explains this in the words concluding the above declaration when he says: "For they shall never die"—that is, the law of life as operative in this world will not be necessary there. The human relation existing between husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, parents and children will cease, and the spiritual will prevail.

This does not affect the fact of recognition. The body is not necessary to recognition. The soul is the seat of identity, and even in this world we become acquainted with the souls of those about us and the method of thought, the manner of expression, like, quality of voice, and any mute—and, in fact, invisible—signals arising up of the approach or the presence of our friend. It is unnecessary for me to attempt to explain the law of heavenly recognition. It is safe, however, to say that as we are able to recognize our friends here we shall surely be able to recognize them there, and that includes our wives, surely.

Blake's "Reunion of the Soul and Body," From an Etching by L. Schiavonetti.

"The Family Meeting in Heaven," a Blake Engraving, Etched By Schiavonetti.

The Last of Sex.

By Rev. Walter H. Bentley, Rector of Church of the Ascension.

TO answer the question we must first remember that when we die we do not go either to heaven or hell, in the full meaning of those terms.

The glorified life of the heathen virgin will surpass in pure and earthly sensitiveness the [illegible] in the [illegible] and more [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] will be done [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ly individual [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] take out place in God's larger family and realize our full and perfect individuality as citizens of the Heavenly Kingdom and in the presence of our King.

Wives Are of Earth.

By Dr. Julia Seton Sears.

IT is Truth to me, that Jesus told the Truth when He said that "in heaven there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage."

He did not say that we should not be together, but He realized that marriage, as the world understands it, is a method of this plane.

We may pass beyond the grave and dwell together for a time in the consciousness of marriage, but then, through the law of universal evolution, we come at last to that place where death has no power and where there is no marrying or giving in marriage—and so no wives.

"For in the Resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in Heaven."—St. Matthew, xxii, 30.

From St. Matthew, Chapter XXII.

23. The same day came to him the Sadducees, which say that there is no need unto his brother:

24. Saying, Master, Moses said, If a man die, having no children, his brother shall marry his wife, and raise up seed unto his brother.

25. Now there were with us seven brethren: and the first, when he had married a wife, deceased, and, having no issue, left his wife unto his brother:

26. Likewise the second also, and the third, unto the seventh.

27. And last of all the woman died also.

28. Therefore in the resurrection, whose wife shall she be of the seven? for they all had her.

29. Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God.

30. For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven.

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TOO HORRID FOR PITTSBURG

How "The Bridal Morning," the Prize-Winning Painting in the Carnegie Art Competition, Has Upset the Whole City.

"The Bridal Morning"—By Sauter, Which Won the $1,000 Prize at the Carnegie Art Galleries, Pittsburg

"An artist connected with a corset concern suggested draping the figure in a corset and petticoat and submitted the idea as a reasonable solution of the embarrassment."

"Another correspondent writes that the picture suggests a lady ready for her bath, and a diagram was submitted showing how a fire hose might be played upon the figure in such a way as to be appropriate and clothe the figure with decency."

WHEN the Art Committee of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburg awarded the thousand-dollar prize the other day to Mr. George Sauter's painting "The Bridal Morning" they never dreamed how famous and how infamous was to be the fame of this picture.

Every Spring an international prize competition is held in the Carnegie Art Institute, and the prize-winning pictures are purchased and hung on the walls of the Institute.

This year's prize winner, "The Bridal Morning," has stirred up an excitement which has shaken the town in all directions.

The picture represents a bride about to be dressed for her wedding. Assisting her are two women relatives, one of them presumably being her mother. The bride is completely unclad. Much confusion exists as to the full significance of the scene. It is said to refer to an old Jewish custom, still observed, according to which the mother always dresses the bride on the wedding day with certain ceremonies, but this explanation is not authorized by the artist.

As soon as it became known that a prize-winning painting of doubtful modesty was to be seen in the Carnegie Galleries, there was not room enough to accommodate the crowd that came to inspect the picture. The first afternoon that the painting was on exhibition 12,000 persons pushed and shoved their way past the picture in the first three hours. The second afternoon 17,000 people squeezed and jammed their way into the gallery for a peep at the painting. And so it has been.

Men and women, old and young, fashionable and not fashionable, clergymen and diva-keepers, women in automobiles and women from the factories, public school teachers, Sunday school teachers—everybody came to look.

When the pastor of one of the leading churches in Pittsburg discovered the wife of his leading ward man standing in front of the picture, he said:

"I am surprised to find you here; did you not understand that the picture is indecent?"

"Yes, but one must judge for oneself, you know. But why are you here?"

A young artist, Henry Lauz, became so excited over the painting that he finally became possessed of the hallucination that he himself had painted it. A policeman found Mr. Lauz sitting on the decorator of the institute at midnight loudly proclaiming the merits of what he thought was his masterpiece. He is now in the insane ward of St. John's Hospital.

The fame of the picture has, of course, attracted the attention of visitors to the city, and among those recently called to take a look at the canvas was the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York.

Dr. Parkhurst did not blush when he first gazed at the picture. But as he began to study the lines of the nude figure his long iron-gray locks seemed to stand on end. He snorted audibly, and several prominent Pittsburg women who were in the crowd blushed and fled in dismay.

Turning to Mr. E. M. Bigelow, a member of the Board of Trustees of the institute, Dr. Parkhurst said:

"What does this mean?"

"That," Mr. Bigelow finally said, with an injured tone, "is the picture which our art committee named as the thousand-dollar prize winner."

"Ah—ha!" exclaimed Dr. Parkhurst, putting his face close to the canvas. "What is this young woman doing?"

Mr. Bigelow gave a brief outline of the painting and the story that lies behind it, and endeavored to point out the high artistic merit of the canvas. But Dr. Parkhurst interrupted him and said:

"Well, if that is the young woman's mother, she ought to take her home and put some clothes on her."

The newspapers of Pittsburg have been deluged to-by many of their readers in the hope that they might persuade the Art Committee to get rid of the picture. Some of the correspondents have suggested that the artist change the nude figure so that the painting might be made unobjectionable. Many of these letters from Pittsburg men and women show no little ingenuity. One writer points out that since every humble and devoted lover regards his bride as a little short of an angel, the artist might well cover up the nudity with large angel's wings.

Another correspondent writes that the picture suggests a lady ready for her bath, and a diagram was submitted showing how a fire hose might be played upon the figure in such a way as to be appropriate and clothe the figure with decency.

Still another critic of the painting suggests that the nude effect might still be preserved in a harmless way by making the lady a mermaid standing on her tail.

An artist connected with a corset concern suggested draping the figure in a corset and petticoat, and submitted, the idea as a reasonable solution of the embarrassment.

One correspondent suggested a certain style of bathrobe that would be most becoming to the delicately modeled figure, while another said the artist would have displayed more taste if he had just shown the head of the bride-to-be peeping over the top of a bathtub.

A clergyman wrote to point out the wanton wickedness of the picture, and suggested that the picture be called "Eve," and that the nude figure might well be covered by the encircling coils of a serpent.

Clergymen have been particularly severe in denouncing the painting as utterly unsuitable to hang on the walls of a public art gallery.

The Rev. Dr. J. T. McCrory, pastor of the Third United Presbyterian Church, condemned the work very severely.

"A picture of such a subject as 'The Bridal Morning' is not a good picture to have in public galleries," he said. "I don't think the human form should be so exposed in a painting. It can have no good effect on the people, and is really harmful. The highest ideals of art are not so interpreted.

"Moreover, the association of nudity with the marriage ceremony in this case is particularly repugnant to modesty."

The Rev. Albert C. Dieffenbach, pastor of the Reformed Church of the Ascension, one of the most liberal-minded ministers of the city, took a more moderate view, but still disapproved of the picture. He said:

"The question as to whether or not the picture of 'The Bridal Morning' is really a good one to hang in the public galleries is worthy of much more consideration than can be given in a few words. I admit the painting to be a masterly canvas, and, though not well versed in the technicalities of art, I can appreciate its art value. But there ought to be as much regard for the taste, culture and character of the people in the public hanging of pictures as there is, for example, in the presentation of sermons.

"I can tell my men and women truths which will edify, but which it would not be wise to tell my children. I think that is perfectly clean. And so there are some pictures which, while essentially beautiful and inspiring to those who are mature in culture, intelligence and character, in other persons would arouse every low and brutish passion.

"It is not against 'The Bridal Morning' itself I remonstrate, but against the display before persons who are not qualified with the vision to behold that which art critics esteem its artistic excellence. I respect their verdict, but I deplore the seeming necessity of what is for the ninety in one hundred persons an undesirable exposure. We must recall the scientific fact, that the erotic instinct is common to all persons. On the contrary, the faculty for art is a restricted gift and comparatively few persons are blessed with it. Not many of the thousands of persons who went to the gallery did so, in my judgment, for the gratification of their aesthetic natures, but they went rather at the prompting of an erotic impulse. That is why I deplore 'The Bridal Morning.'"

The Rev. Warren C. Partridge, pastor of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, a very popular minister, of wide sympathies, came the nearest to tolerating the picture, although he was far from being pleased with it. He said:

"I do not consider myself an expert on the technicality of art, but I have great confidence in the judges who awarded the prizes, and in their opinions. They have given the prizes to those who in their eyes have done the finest work. I would not care to have the picture 'The Bridal Morning' in my home, but if the great artists and eminent critics think such a picture is necessary to show the progress of art and to voice the standard of the art world to-day, I do not see that I have any objection to the picture's position. If the institute is to further the highest in art, and this is the highest, then the painting is surely good for the people. But I would not care to have it in my possession."

George Breed Zug, assistant professor of the history of art in the University of Pittsburg, lectured at Carnegie Music Hall and took advantage of an opportunity to inspect the much-abused painting. During his talk in the evening he commented briefly but pointedly on "The Bridal Morning."

"I do not like it," he said. "But still I think that the group of artists who awarded the prize are better judges than I am. I feel that there was some reason for their action, but I can only give a guess. My guess is that there is something new in the technical treatment."

One warm defender of the picture was naturally found in Robert C. Hall, who purchased "The Bath," which created such a sensation at the exhibition three years ago. He said:

"The question of the nude in art is one which has always aroused great discussion, but there can be nothing abhorrent to the taste or common sense in an admiration of beauty in either animal life, physical life or the life of flowers, plants and trees. The elements of truth and beauty are therefore not confined to any one expression. 'The Bath' aroused more genuine interest among the great mass of people than any picture that has ever been exhibited.

"You cannot think that the mass of the people want to see this beautiful picture solely and alone from low motives, as intrinsically there is nothing in the picture to wound the most tender sensibilities. The motto of the English Order of the Garter, 'Evil to him who evil thinks,' applies particularly to this picture, and the most stern Puritan could not daily see this wonderful production without the sense of criticism fading from his mind and, to quote 'The Bridal Morning,' we should respect the opinion of the talented jury of artists who awarded the second prize."

Quite apart from the morality of the picture there is great diversity of opinion as to its artistic merits. Some critics condemn it as a formless, amateurish daub. There are some, on the other hand, who discern in its somewhat uncertain outlines wonderful tints and novelty of treatment. If de rakkonable to suppose that, as it won a prize, there is something uncommon about it.

Even among some artists and critics who accept the nude as a matter of course and a proper subject of painting, there is a disposition to regard the title of this picture, trying to gain factitious interest from the wedding ceremony, as objectionable. They say that it might just as well have been called "Morning" or possibly "Evening," and then it is probable it would have escaped the notice of the inartistic and there would have been no public agitation about it.

It is interesting to recall that another Carnegie prize picture, "The Bath," by Gaston La Touche, aroused similar criticism three years ago. That was undoubtedly a very brilliant picture and perfectly comprehensible to everybody. Perhaps on that account it was even more subject to condemnation than the present one. The agitation caused its removal from the walls of the Carnegie Art Gallery.

"A clergyman wrote to point out the wanton wickedness of the picture, and suggested that the picture be called 'Eve,' and that the nude figure might well be covered by the encircling coils of a serpent."

"Still another critic of the painting suggests that the nude effect might still be preserved in a harmless way by making the lady a mermaid standing on her tail."

"Since every humble and devoted lover regards his bride as little short of an angel, the artist might well cover up the nudity with large angels' wings."

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Emma Eames and Julian Story—Each to Wed Again?

Romantic Whispers of Coming Events Which Await the Decrees of the Divorce Courts.

ALL the [illegible] would [illegible] quite the greatest [illegible] artistic world. [illegible] the pro[illegible] believers of the [illegible] [illegible] Continentward, [illegible] [illegible] the decks where the [illegible] [illegible] sentenced a tres[illegible] tendious [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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My Secrets of Beauty
No. 21.

THE PRINCIPLES OF DRESS—
By Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

PHOTO BY LAFAYETTE LONDON.

"Queen Alexandra dressed her hair in the same style for thirty years."

PHOTO BY E. F. FOLEY, N.Y.

"If the face be slender its apparent breadth is added to by the 'fluffing out' of the hair about the ears."

MME. LINA CAVALIERI, famous on two continents as a beauty and a prima donna, and who has seen and personally knows other famous beauties, writes each week an article for this newspaper on "My Beauty Secrets." Mme. Cavalieri, besides having a cosmopolitan knowledge of the best methods of preserving beauty, has studied deeply the methods of lovely women of the middle ages, and has besides discovered and invented many other ways which are her own. Next week she will write on "Exercises That Beautify."

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

FASHIONS change, but taste endures. Fashions come and go, but becomingness is a fixed quantity.

The woman who is wise in her own beauty will make this her creed. She will determine after much observation of herself what is becoming to her and what is not, never to cross the danger line between.

She will not aggressively defy fashion. She will adopt its becoming modes, and adapt its unbecoming ones to the point only of becomingness. But she will resolutely determine that she will wear nothing that will detract from her beauty.

In the matter of dress, I have the courage of my convictions. I will not wear that which I believe to be unbecoming to me. Sometimes I may fancy I look well in what another may not admire as a part of Cavalieri. In that I may be mistaken, but I never consciously wear what makes me look less well than I would otherwise.

For instance, you will observe from my photographs that I almost never change the style of wearing my hair. Long ago I found that flat waves drawn low upon my brow and cheeks were becoming to me. In themselves the style is a trying one, but they happen to be becoming to my type of face. The Indian women are almost the only nation that can wear them to advantage. They seem to belong to the large, soft eyes, straight nose and delicate chin of the race. And so through the succeeding years I have worn them, and because I looked well in them have worn them in the morning, in the afternoon and in the evening, have worn them to early musicales, to luncheons, to teas, for drives and the opera. I have varied the style only when the times or character I was playing in opera demanded that they be changed.

It is my opinion that the woman who discovers the style of hair dressing that is adapted to her individual style and with some possible slight modifications, which are concessions to the mode, preserves that general style until the chiseling of the years has so changed her face that she requires a different coiffure, is the clever woman. Such a woman is Queen Alexandra of England. The court hair dresser, a great artist in his way, gave weeks to studying the coiffure that should best frame the facial charms of the Princess of Wales.

He determined upon the present style. Queen Alexandra dressed her hair in the same style for thirty years. It is admirable for her long, patrician features, setting off their mingled delicacy and strength, and her fine English coloring. In time she will doubtless change the style to one softer and looser, calculated to lessen the effect of aging features. But that time, happily, is far off for her gracious Majesty. In general, it is true that preserving the same outlines of a coiffure for most of a lifetime makes a woman seem younger.

In general, too, these rules may be followed in choosing the coiffure that shall be yours. Do not accentuate that which nature has already accentuated too much.

If nature has given you a round, chubby face counteract this too decided tendency by building the hair high. Give the coiffure the effect of a pyramid. The one high point at the top of the head will materially lengthen the face and lessen the roundness which tends to insipidity. The high coiffure will thus give distinction to a face that had lacked it.

If the forehead is too low comb the hair loosely back from it. This will add to the alertness and intelligence of the expression. If, on the other hand, nature has given you the knobby, by which I mean what you call the intellectual, forehead, the brow which is full and high and broad, with protuberant bumps, modify nature's extreme by training the hair to fall in loose tendrils upon it. Also comb the rest of the hair, but loosely, from about it. Never tightly, for that will give the drawn, frightened look which nature has already carelessly bestowed.

If your face is broad, the high coiffure increases its apparent length.

If yours be a slender countenance, then affect the low coiffure, for its tendency is toward breadth.

If the face be broad, do not build the hair out loosely about the ears. Instead comb it upward above the ears.

If the face be slender its apparent breadth is added to by the "fluffing" out of the hair about the ears.

If the face is angular its hardness is reduced by a soft arrangement of the hair.

In arrangement of the hair remember that balance is the law of beauty, as it is of wisdom. For instance, balance the heavy jaw by drawing the hair in a loose mass well forward above the brow. Balance the snub nose by a loose coiffure with no jutting protuberance at the back to suggest that it is the corresponding pole of the nose.

As to color of the hair, it is my judgment that we would better leave it as nature painted it. Nature is the greatest colorist. She matches complexion, eyes and eyebrows perfectly with the hair. Transform your hair, and you will be at the trouble of transforming your entire person.

We are not to blame for our hair, but we are to blame for our hats. They must look as though they belonged to us as our faces, our eyes, our teeth belong to us.

I always trim my own hats. First I began to trim them because I had not the money to buy them or to pay for trimming them. Now I trim them because no one can do so to suit me.

I prefer simple hats, for the sufficient reason that they are more becoming to me. But an overtrimmed hat is inartistic. It is ugly. It is vulgar. The hat should serve its function of being a becoming frame for the face. The head should not be a mere pedestal or milliner's dummy for a monstrous hat. Women answer criticisms of the terrible travesties now worn, "But they are the fashion." Yes, but who made them the fashion? You and you and you. A fashion can be killed at its birth, in the shops of Paris, if women will but determinedly say: "No, no, no. I do not like it. I shall not wear it. Show me others."

Remember the law of balance. A woman with a tapering chin should wear a hat built to a corresponding peak at the top. The effect of these two peaks should be to form an agreeable oval.

The round-faced woman's safety of becomingness lies in the hat in which angles predominate. It should have stiff ribbon bows and sharp aigrettes, or pointed wings and dagger-like ornaments. This woman will always be improved, too, by wearing V effects in coats and wraps and gowns.

The hornlike effects should be avoided by the woman with sharp features. Her task of lending a semblance of softness and roundness to her face is made easier by a hat with a soft brim trimmed with a fall of lace or a shirring of silk or velvet. Also the sharp-featured woman should never wear a sailor hat. Neither should any woman over twenty-five.

Here are some rules about dressing, so fundamental that I would hesitate to give them were it not that every day I drive down Fifth avenue I see them flagrantly transgressed.

For instance, I see the short, stout woman wearing a short, stout coat. The long thin woman wears a long, thin coat. That is, each woman, forgetting the law of balance, has chosen that which accentuates what nature has already overaccentuated. The short coat should have been worn by the tall woman. It would have made her seem shorter. The long coat should have been worn by the short woman to disguise her brevity.

I see short women wearing horizontal trimming, when they should have had lengthwise trimming, pointed trimming or no trimming at all from which to select.

I see a tall, slender woman wearing a long cape, when she could have divided her superabundant height in two by wearing a short one.

"If your face is broad, the high coiffure increases its apparent length."

I see a short woman wearing a flounce about her already absurdly short skirt. By some perversity the short woman tries to emulate the barrel and the tall woman the telegraph pole.

The woman with a crane-like neck bares its funny length to a grinning world, and the woman with a mere line where a neck should be muffles that up with ruches that make her look like a frightened setting hen.

"Let me recall to you that most beautiful of American women, Maxine Elliot."

PHOTO BY OTTO SARONY, N.Y.

"Long ago I found that flat waves drawn low upon my brow and cheeks were becoming to me."

PHOTO: COPYRIGHT BY AIME DUPONT, N.Y.

If only they would have ever before them the thought, "What is becoming to me" and put far behind them the other question, "What is the fashion?" then would women dress artistically, not ridiculously.

I do not preach that which I am not willing to practise. It happens that I do not like white. To me it is a dead, trying color. Therefore I never wear it. I am told this is to be a white season. I answer, "It will not be for me." And I continue to wear blue or black on the street, and pale shades of rose or blue or green or yellow at night. And merely because it happens to be "a white season" people do not forget to look at La Cavalieri in rose or yellow, or blue or green.

Let me recall to you the most beautiful of American women, Maxine Elliott. Last Winter the coat covering the hips, forming a second thickness of cloth upon them was fashionable. Did Miss Elliot wear it? Not at all. I saw her wearing very pronounced cutaway coat, one in which the front part of the coat was cut at the very middle of her hips, so taking from instead of adding to the width of her figure. And the Maxine Elliott hats! Have you noticed how like they are, no matter what the fashion?

Always beautiful, because of elegant yet simple lines, but more particularly beautiful because they are becoming to the wearer. They are very little trimmed with large, flat bows or feathers. Almost always they are black or black with a touch of white, but always they look as though they were designed for by Miss Elliott, as I doubt not they are.

The tank woman must shun the V-shaped corsage as His Satanic Majesty is said to avoid the bowl of Holy Water. The broad corsage, draped with full flounces of lace or tulle, will be most becoming.

In the same degree the stout woman must avoid the corsage with round effects. She should seek the pointed effects to counteract her redundancy of curves.

I will not go further into details on this subject. The intelligent girl to whom this law of balance in dress has been presented will work out successfully her own problems.

It applies as well to colors as to form. The high-colored woman needs pale tinted colors to reduce her own exuberance of color, while the neutral tinted woman one with light grey or blue eyes and ash-brown hair, requires in her youth at least brilliant shades.

To Recover $120,000,000

Fascinating Treasure Hunt Among the H
Like the Romantic Narrative of S

DOWN at the bottom of Vigo Bay, a little indentation on the northwest coast of Spain, lies the richest treasure trove in the world.

There rest the hulks of seventeen Spanish galleons, sunk to save their burdens of riches when the combined fleets of the Dutch and English, under Lord Ormond and Admiral Rooke, swept down upon them, far back at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

Within them are gold ingots, pieces of eight and silver bars, pearls and emeralds and diamonds, wondrously wrought things of precious metals, gems and rare woods—the garnering of three years by Spain in her West Indies during the height of her sovereignty in the New World.

And all this to the sum of $120,000,000.

As fascinating as Robert Louis Stevenson's masterpiece, "Treasure Island," will be the story of the search for this wealth, and more bizarre than any of the dreams of Verne or of Wells are the means to be used to raise the treasure from the bed of the sea. Steel tubes, called by their inventor hydroscopes, will peer down into the waters of Vigo Bay, and from their ends will stream concentrated rays of light, illuminating the decks that have been in darkness for centuries. Flashing up through these tubes will go pictures—the scenes of the ocean bed, the darting fishes, the ghostly lines of the ships—into a great camera, into which men will peer, charting as the scenes flash before them a map of the submerged fleet.

Under this tube, over the sand and about the galleons, will crawl a distorted shape like a huge insect, darting other rays of light. From its front will be thrust long, articulated arms, with iron claws at their ends, and down into the ancient holds they will be thrust, to be withdrawn full of treasure. Within men will work, directing the mechanism that moves the groping claws and lifts them with their loads of gold and jewels. Then from the tremendous tube hanging above this creeping submarine will reach other long, steel arms, gripping the chests lifted to them.

Marine elevators will sink down among the galleons, hover about the submarine for a time, and then, distended, will rise slowly to the surface, where other men will await them, ready to empty them of their riches.

Strangely enough, too, English admirals, descendants in profession, at least, of the old bulldogs, whose teeth the treasure, escaped, are at the head of the movement to salvage the galleons. There are a few earls and persons of rank in the enterprise, also.

For their success they depend upon the marvellous inventions for the exploration of the sea bottom which are the work of the Cavaliere Giuseppi Pino—the hydroscope, the crawling submarine and the marine elevators.

There is no question of the galleons being there. They have already been viewed by the members of the expedition, have been photographed and coins and cannons have been taken from them, just to show that it is no wild goose chase that is being projected. Spain itself is so convinced of the possibility of recovering their contents that she has granted the English company a royal decree, which gives them the sole right to salvage the ships, with their contents, until the end of the year 1915—and she only insists upon getting 20 per cent of what is found. As this will leave the seekers a clean hundred million for themselves, they are not objecting.

Now, the tale of the actual battle in which the Spanish ships were sunk, to save them from the English will be told hereafter, but a resume of it as it was recited to those who are trying to save the treasure is necessary just here.

In the golden age of Spain's history she drew from her mines in the West Indies gold and silver to the value of more than $45,000,000 a year. In 1702 a fleet of galleons brought home the accumulated treasure of three years, amounting to some $140,000,000 in value, with precious merchandise almost equally valuable. Arrived safely at Vigo Bay, the seventeen Spanish galleons were attacked by the combined British and Dutch fleets, under Admiral Sir George Rooke, and it was to save the contents falling into the victorious hands of the allies that the galleons were sunk.

The allies, however, secured as booty a sum put down at $2,250,000. Some of the gold and silver was adapted to the national currency in England, and a large number of five-guinea gold pieces, and half guinea and silver pieces were issued to the value of about $200,000. A number of commemorative medals also were struck from the captured gold by order of Queen Anne. The Spaniards succeeded in saving from the enemy a sum estimated at $2,500,000. A fraction of the sunken treasure has been recovered at different times, but not more than $1,500,000. The wealth still remaining at the bottom of Vigo Bay, in gold and silver alone, is fully $120,000,000. In arriving at this figure the specie was reckoned at its value in the beginning of the eighteenth century.

So soon as the battle ended, attempts were made to recover the wealth by the Spanish Government, who, being unable to attain success, later began to grant special charters to private companies. A succession of attempts were made, the Government at first demanding as much as 95 per cent of all treasure that might be brought from the bay. In 1728 a wealthy Frenchman, Alexandre Goubert, almost succeeded in bringing one of the sunken vessels on shore, but it proved to be a French battleship.

An English expedition, under William, Evans, worked for a year at Vigo from the end of 1853 and succeeded, with a primitive diving bell, in rescuing small amounts of silver, cannons, balls and other objects.

The American Vigo Bay Treasure Company, which, after several years, followed the latter expedition, succeeded in lifting one of the ships, which, however, went to pieces before it was raised, since it had not been properly strengthened.

What is the lure about sunken treasure and pirates' gold that sets even the staidest blood dancing and raises the Jolly Roger in the soul of the most circumspect?

When Dr. Carlos L. Iberti, an Italian archæologist of note, who has been associated with other of the Cavaliere Pino's work, appeared before capitalists in London, it did not take him long to gain their interest in Vigo Bay. Already this group had formed a company for the raising of certain wrecks, but when the Italian showed them his documents and other proofs of the existence of the ships, everything else went by the board. An idea of the influences behind the plan can be gained by a glance at the directorate. This includes:

Rear-Admiral Sir Adolphus FitzGeorge.
Rear-Admiral Charles Windham.
The Earl of Orford.
Mr. A. E. Carey, consulting engineer to the Salvage Association.
Mr. J. Barr Robertson, director of the Interoceanic Railway of Mexico, Limited.
Mr. C. H. Hayward, director of Balchin, Schuh & Co., Limited.
Dr. C. L. Iberti and
Cavaliere G. Pino, as the consulting engineer.

"But why hasn't anybody been able to get at this tremendous fortune?" Dr. Iberti was asked.

"Because," he answered, "they were never able to go about it right."

And right here belongs the story of how this expedition is going about it. It was almost solely because of these means that the Spanish Government has allowed the attempt to be made.

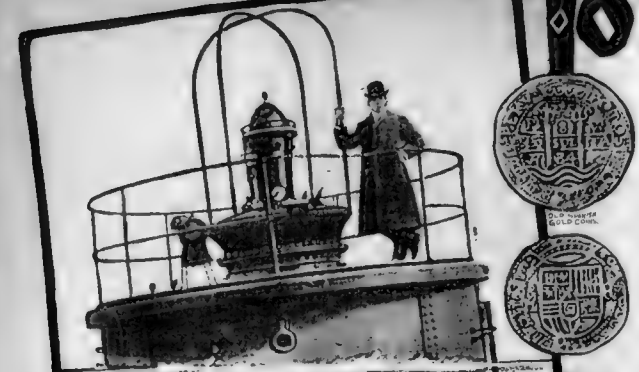
Chief of the inventions is the hydroscope, which might be described as a unique water telescope, although it is really much more than that.

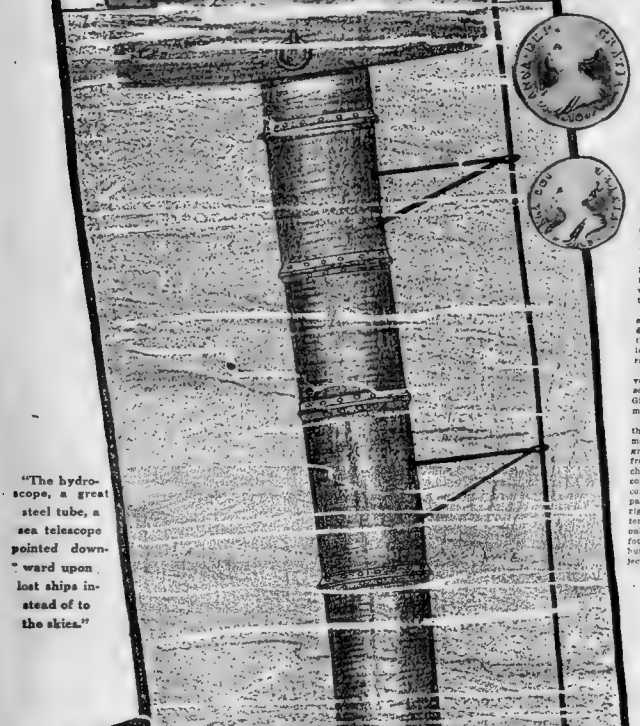
Heretofore the greatest obstacle in the way of submarine work and research has been the fact that no form of light known could penetrate the intense darkness of the ocean a few fathoms below the surface.

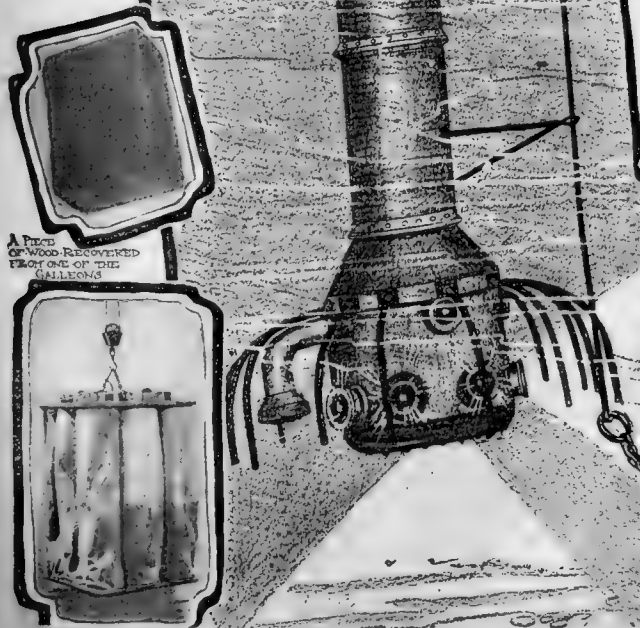
But the hydroscope is a thing apart from all others known. Imagine a floating platform, somewhat like the deck of a submarine, so large that on it twenty men can stand at a time. From this floating platform descends for one hundred feet an immense telescopic steel tube eight feet in diameter, and from which also depend a series of smaller tubes of a telescopic nature. The tube may be lengthened or shortened, just as is a telescope. At the end is an enlargement—a complete optical chamber, which is in itself a kind of camera, provided with a most intricate system of powerful lenses and reflectors that allow objects within a distance of two thousand square yards to be distinctly seen in the reflecting mirrors above. Out from just above this chamber are a series of mechanical arms, which, in action, resemble the tentacles of an octopus. Immense windows of thick glass like gigantic bull's eyes stud this lower chamber, and from these pour a flood of light.

It is, in fact, a telescope, a complicated one, but pointed downward into coral caverns or sunken ships, instead of upward at the sun or the stars. Its complex system of lenses, twelve in number,

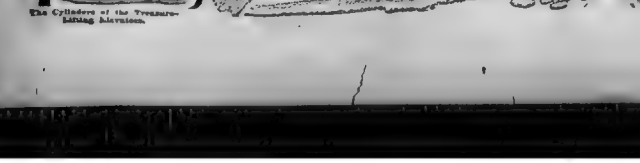
"The hydroscope, a great steel tube, a sea telescope pointed downward upon lost ships instead of to the skies."





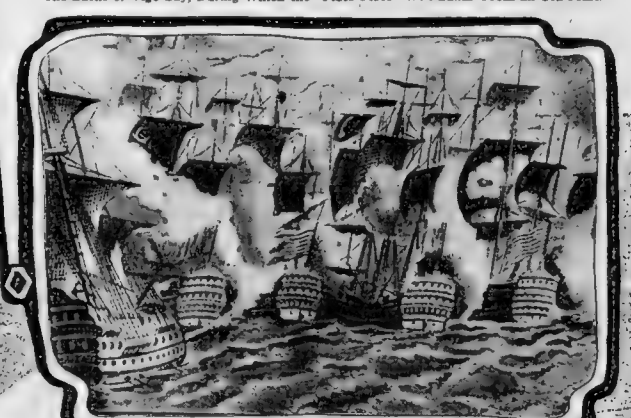


A PIECE OF WOOD RECOVERED FROM ONE OF THE GALLEONS



The Cylinders of the Treasure-Raising Mechanism.

The Battle of Vigo Bay, During Which the "Plate Fleet" Was Sunk. From an Old Print.



When the Galle

THIS account, taken from a book of the days of romance, of Drake and the Spanish Main, is the only full description extant of the battle of Vigo Bay, in which the seventeen treasure galleons were sunk.

Written by Sir Thomas Radcliffe, one of the Englishmen with Admiral Hopson on the Torbay, the leader of the attacking fleet, it has been shorn of many of its archaic forms, but the picture the old knight drew of that sea fight is otherwise preserved as he wrote it.

By Sir Thomas Radcliffe.

Here set I down the true story of the battle of Vigo Bay, of the great hardihood of the Spanish sailors and of that immense treasure which now lies strewn beneath the waters of that spot—but whether the hand of man will ever grip any of it again, God knows. I do not think so, for it lies many fathoms below which the boldest man could dive.

It was on the morning of May 12, in the year of our Lord 1702, that we received orders from our gracious Queen Anne to set sail for Cadiz,

E SUNKEN SPANISH GALLEONS.

'storic Hulks at the Bottom of Vigo Bay (Spain)

evenson's Masterpiece, "Treasure Island."

This Is One of the Sunken Treasure Ships. From an Old Print of the Time.

The Deck of a Floating Elevator Which Will be Used to Raise the Lost Wealth. These Are Manipulated from the Surface, Are Operated by Compressed Air, and Each Is Capable of Lifting Hundreds of Tons from the Water.

The Crawling Submarine Boat Which Will Work Among the Lost Galleons.

, the objective glass of a celestial tele-
gather, with the internal mirrors, they
clear picture of the sea bottom, the
cht passing up the tube to the sort of
scura house at the top, which floats
surface.
ho the camera chamber one man can
ge the mechanism, but no man could
when the lights are turned on.
hanism floats or is anchored above the
e sea bed to be examined. It is the
tester of the amazing expedition.
hydroscope would be of limited use
panion mechanism for recovering the
And here comes in the "submarine
the weirdest looking affair since Mr.
nted the walking machines of his Mar-
The War of the Worlds." In shape it
ongated egg, or a fat insect, a little
feet in diameter.
igned to resist the enormous pressures
er with every foot below a depth of
ed feet, has a record of eighty fathoms
constructed that it can work at any
depths as easily as upon the surface.
is built of steel so cunningly fabricated
ull is as solid as if made of a single
the eye, however, the boat, with its
ging observation ports and its slender
ot unlike a gigantic flea.
rnals are very ingenious features. They
the boat through water tight universal
at permit of them being moved in
tion, and on the ends of the arms are
hands that can be controlled well nigh
y as one's fingers.
he boat reaches the bottom it is able
along the ocean bed. For this purpose
single heavy wheel just under the keel
ch she will rest, and to give her mo-
is a small propeller at the stern which
by an electric motor within the craft.
marine is at all times in telephonic
ation with the surface vessel from
big automatic dredges are controlled.
ed essential are the elevators, consist-
veral cylinders made of rubbered can-
which compressed air is pumped, each
apable of raising forty tons out of the
water, or any heavier weight, according to the size of the cylinder; mechanical arms to embrace the hull which is to be salved, or to pass cables beneath a keel when the wreck is weak, and Pyro-pontoons, each one capable of bearing practically any weight. Once raised from the water by the Pyro-pontoons a ship may be considered as in dock, with her hull in the natural position on the water, so that operations for repairing her may be carried out on the spot.

With all these the treasure ships will be raised

A series of experiments recently were carried out in Vigo Bay with Pino's inventions. The machinery was set up on board a fine yacht, the San Clemente, and the people of Vigo, the newspapers and the political and municipal authorities followed the search with the utmost interest and gave every support, while the Government assisted the work with one of the finest of its destroyers, the Audaz.

The first work was to study the sea bed, to locate the ships with the help of the hydroscope, to find their names and dimensions, to note the quality of the bottom and to discover the currents and measure their force—in short, to make all preliminary observations for a grand assault on the treasure. By way of experiment several cannons were raised to the surface, and a quantity of wood was recovered, so well preserved as to resemble stone.

The wood in the ships, by the way, will be almost as valuable as the gold. There were stores of oak and rosewood in some. These, it has been found, have been made almost as hard as iron by the action of the sea water, and are perfectly preserved. Don Montero Rios, president of the Upper House in Spain, has had a bed made of it. From time to time daring divers from the Vigo Bay neighborhood have made descents, coming to the surface with little trophies, now and then a coin or two, but not enough to make them wealthy.

The richest of the ships, which has been called "the Monmouth's Galleon," has never been touched. It lies in rather deep water on the Los Castros rock. Even this treasure house, however, Dr. Iberti considers within reach of the metal arms of the submarine

And that is how the greatest treasure lure of

What We Found at the Sea's Bottom.

By Cavaliere Guiseppe Pino.

THERE is no doubt that we will recover this treasure. We have already seen it. We have part of it—a very small part. By the hydroscope and the crawling submarine boat, by the great lights and the cunningly arranged arms we will get it.

But the hydroscope has other uses than recovering treasure. It may end war. It may give us a new food supply.

The thought that gave the first impetus to this invention was the hope of making the ocean, its highways and byways, perfectly safe. No more shipwrecks on account of rocks, floating wreckage and collisions, at least. The captain and navigator of the future will be master of the waters he sails. Neptune cannot play tricks on him with rocks, sand banks, flats, shallow water and wreckage, for the lookout can easily detect all such by the aid of the hydroscope. At the same time, the engineer will be able at all times to inspect the bottom of his boat.

After the foregoing, it is almost unnecessary to refer to the hydroscope's influence on naval warfare. Torpedoes, submarine mines and submarine boats were invented to approach the enemy by stealth. The hydroscope is more powerful than 10,000 searchlights, and, besides, turns the water under and about the ship for almost any desired distance into a flood of light to such an extent that even a herring could not approach a ship's bottom or sides within 500 feet without the captain and lookout seeing it.

But, personally, I lay less stress upon the hydroscope's relation to warfare than upon its pacific mission. Warfare will be abolished sooner or later; the world nowadays pins its hopes to peace and progress.

Above all, the invention will bring the nations nearer together, for the hydroscope removes, to a large extent, the present impediments to cable laying and shipping.

National economists have expressed the fear that some day or other the world might perish on account of lack of food and coal, as a result of overpopulation. But the world need not die if the food and fuel treasures buried under the waters are placed at its disposal, as the hydroscope proposes to do.

I have made about two hundred descents to the bottom of the ocean in my submarine working boat, and I assure you our [illegible]ery Commissioners and natural scientists [illegible]s not the slightest idea of the amount of [illegible] existence. I and my companions have brou[illegible]ip from the bottom of the ocean over fifty kinds of eatable sea food totally unknown to present-day books, aquariums and professional fishermen. Very frequently the flocks of fish surrounding us at great depths were so dense as to obscure the outlook from the illuminated windows.

The hydroscope discovers new sea food, the submarine working boat lifts the treasures, and hungry millions can be satisfied at a trifling cost. But there is more than fish in the sea. I discovered coal mines at the ocean bottom that make the properties of Mr. Baer look insignificant, and such mines are free to all. They cannot be capitalized, for ocean highways are international, and where waters are not international they are national territory, upon which no monopolist can lay his hand.

Since the report of the Italian Government was made I have made two hundred more dives with my boat, sometimes remaining at the bottom from ten to twelve hours. But such is possible only with the present boat, when no more than two men go down. If there are more, too much air and food must be carried.

The boat travels upward and downward at the rate of 11¼ feet per second. It can be instantly stopped at any depth desired, and travels on the bottom of the sea, or on land, on wheels set in motion by an electric screw.

The hydroscope allows us to penetrate the awful darkness that rules at great depths. I could find a pin among the coral reefs and ferns and forests. I have gone down as low as 500 feet, and have performed much satisfactory work at a depth of 450. And this is only the beginning. The future prospects of the hydroscope and submarine worker combined are practically unlimited.

The ocean floor, as I take it, is the greatest treasure chest in the world. Millions are deposited there year after year, and, mind you, that sort of thing has been going on for as many years as Morgan, Rockefeller, the Astors and Vanderbilts have pennies in their possession. The riches of whole continents are lying on the ocean floor—the riches of worlds we know of and of others we do not know.

But we are not after gold alone. There are many things at the bottom of the sea that will benefit humanity far more than yellow metal. Foodstuffs and fuel, as already mentioned, and things liable to solve great economic, historic and scientific riddles.

Now is the time for the hydroscope to prove itself. Think of a $120,000,000 test! But it will be done.

There is no reason for failure in this expedition. With our own eyes were seen the coffers in which lies those untold millions. In a few days almost we will be on the scene, ready to bring up the greatest treasure ever known.

Old Bronze Cannon That Have Been Recovered from the Treasure Galleons at the Bottom of Vigo Bay.

ns Were Sunk in Vigo Bay.

tuck that port, as had been planned by
lord, King William.
re, with fifty ships of the line,
ty frigates, fireships and smaller ves-
e sail out of Portsmouth Harbor to in-
stubborn city.
fty great ships, twenty were those of the
t all lay in command of Sir George
at bold and brave gentleman, who had
many successful fights against the
With Admiral Hopson in the Torbay
leading the fleet. With us were four-
land men, knights and soldiers.
was great bustle and cheering as we
of harbor, and, indeed, all England
have gathered to see us go. And it
determined hearts and joy that we
adies in a rich city, and much golden
jewels had been poured therein from
Indies.
gshd was the Duke of Ormond to see
ll I tell much of the investment of that
f the subduing of those strong forts,
ine and St. Mary, in which the Spanish
as thus, and many English lives were
hardly were we returning from that
when we were met by Captain Hardy
ship, who telleth us with great ardor
Plate fleet, seventeen galleons in all,
locked in Cadiz Bay under a great
nvoy, and that these ships hold the
hree years garnering by Spain in the
of the New World.
them the spies had found one million
of sight, ingots of gold and silver,
richest sort and strange things of
precious metals, covered with gems, and wrested by Spain from the savages of those lands. There, too, were much merchandise, above price, costly stuffs and rare woods and spices, garments stiff with gold and much else beside. Wherefore Sir George Rooke ordered all sail set, and we went speedily to Vigo Bay.

Yet, news of our coming had gone before us, and we found the enemy prepared. There within the harbor could we see the galleons, seventeen in all, and about them the French fleet, and all around a great turmoil of men carrying the treasure ashore. Soon stopped we this, calling upon every man of them to defend their lives. From the hills and fortifications stout resistence was poured upon us, and, further, we found that the first and second-rate ships could not negotiate the channel, in that it was too treacherous.

Across it, too, the Spaniards had built a great boom of iron chains, topmasts and cables, all twisted strongly together and forming a barrier through which no ship could pass.

Now, did our admirals shift their flags to the smaller ships and proceed against this barricade. Again and again did we try to force it, but unsuccessfully. There were twenty-five of the English and Dutch lesser ships of the line and many frigates in this attempt, but still the twisted cables held, and many of our men were slain. And in the meantime there was great fear among us that the Spaniards would strip the galleons of all they held.

So proceeded the Duke of Ormond to strategy, and landed six miles away from the town, 2,800 men, who marched secretly upon the foe while we made a mighty sally from the front. So were all old Spain is to be assailed.

the Spaniards caught unawares, and soon saw we the English flag flying from the great fort. At this, with the Torbay leading, made we of the ships one great assault upon the boom, coming upon it, all sail set, and burst it. Then had we the harbor before us, and quickly entered.

Even as we drew close we saw that the Spaniards had determined we should not have the treasure, for from some of the galleons flames were bursting, and some were sinking, and from the decks of others men were casting coffers and bars of gold into the sea. Yet we engaged. But of all that fleet only eight ships of war and six galleons were captured, and these latter were not rich, having been stripped of much while we were making entrance.

Nevertheless, the Spaniards saved little, too, for this we found when, in their disappointment, our men would have sacked the town. And tried we mightily to get that which lay beneath us but this we could not do, inasmuch as in that spot the bay is too deep

And then set sail Sir Cloudesley Shovel with the prizes, and soon after set we out also for home.

Now of the treasure in those galleons there are some who say it was in worth fifty million English pounds, and this may be so for it was the hoarding of three years by Spain in the New World, and we know how richly laden were many of her galleons. And there it [illegible] gold and jewels and things of richness and rarity, far down beneath the waters of Vigo Bay, where neither Spaniah nor French, nor English may reach it. And whether it shall ever be seen again until the sea gives up its dead, none can tell, but so I do not think.

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ONCE VERY RICH NOW IN REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCES.

Ladies of Title Who Have Lost Their Fortunes and Are Now Earning Their Living With Their Own Fingers.

Vienna, May 22.

WHO one has been a Countess, with a Prince for a husband, and with lackeys and carriages and near-gold plate and all of that at one's command, is not perfectly dreadful to have to sell needlework and millinery?

And isn't it rather distressing to think of having been a Baroness, with an ancestral castle and then one day find one's self repeating orders to the chef of some cafe?

Then, again, if one is still another Baroness, an Austrian one this time, really beautiful and charming, and has to find occupation all at once, and discovers it behind a shop counter at a price each week that wouldn't have kept one in cigarettes before—why, what is one to think the world is coming to?

All of which is just a preface to a few remarks upon what awfully reduced circumstances some of the fairest of European nobility have been getting into lately and the means they have taken to get actual bread and butter.

Incidentally, it speaks pretty well for the courage of the afflicted that they could do what they did, and in some of the stories runs a vein of tragedy that one can't possibly get flippant about.

For instance, there is the case of the Russian Countess, Pavlovna Lavretsky. The Countess was one of the most beautiful women at the Russian court, and her husband had castles and hundreds of serfs and much wealth. The Countess Pavlovna had jewels enough to fit out a Maharanee. But the Count Lavretsky insisted upon becoming mixed up with the revolutionists. Whether the Countess knew it or not is a question, but she probably did.

In the daytime the Count was a member of the ruling class; at night he consorted with Young Russia. There came that particular affair at Riga not long ago, and the Count, at that time being in the ranks of the revolutionaries, was shot. Promptly his estates were confiscated, and the Countess fled, with only a few of her jewels. She reached Geneva, sold what she had and tried to get work. She couldn't. They all said she was too handsome. The money began to dwindle. The Countess hadn't been used to having to account for her money, so one morning, when she found that she had only enough to live for the day on, including the Swiss tips, she grew desperate.

She seized a copy of a newspaper. She had heard that there were such things as advertisements. The Countess Lavretsky scanned them feverishly. The only thing that suited her was a position in a cafe.

"I can wait," said the Countess, "and I can eat," she added. She applied.

"But no," said the proprietor. "It is that you are too handsome; too delicate."

The Countess wept. Perhaps it was the sight of so much food about her. Her tears won. Now she is racing between the table and the kitchen, reciting, as has been said, in French that it costs much in America to learn, commonplace requests for provender. But she is more happy than she has been since she lost her estates.

Is it sad or is it not sad? The Countess is not sad, because at least she is not now hungry—and she is still beautiful.

Then there are the Countess de Beauclerc and her daughter, Margarita de Beauclerc. Theirs is really a strange story. Countess de Beauclerc is a Frenchwoman, and a very beautiful one. Going to Rome some years ago she met Prince Victor Bonaparte, who was sequestrated there at the time. It did not take long for the scion of the great Napoleon to fall in love with his fair countrywoman. She had the entree to the very highest of the court circles and in fact was a friend of Queen Margarita of Italy.

Now, whether there was a ceremony or not is disputed. Countess Beauclerc says there was the left-handed wed that is permissible on the Continent, and gives a woman the actual standing of wife a though not of consort. Prince Victor denied the marriage some time afterward, but it was accepted among the royalty of Europe, and much comment was caused through the fact that at the time the ceremony was said to have been performed there was great chance of the Prince regaining the throne of France.

After a while a little girl was born, and was christened before Queen Margarita herself, and given her name—as there doesn't seem to be much doing that the Countess really was the mordanatic wife of the claimant of the throne of Napoleon.

Just what it was that made the Prince's love cool doesn't appear, but cool it did, and the break came apparently right after a certain famous ball-room party. The Countess says there was no ground for Victor's repudiation of her, but the fact remains that there was a scene in their apartments and that the Prince left in a towering rage.

The Countess went to the Queen of Italy but met with a frigid reception.

But I have done nothing wrong," she expostulated. "What is the matter?"

You must ask the Prince that," was the answer.

"But Victor will not see me," wept the unhappy wife.

The Countess de Beauclerc, a Woman of the French Nobility, Who Now Keeps a Little Hat and Needlework Store.

Margarita de Beauclerc, the Daughter of the Countess.

'Perhaps you know why," answered the Queen. But the Countess says she doesn't. Perhaps it was a sudden chill to the royal affection. At any rate the Frenchman never saw Italy again. The Countess lingered in Rome until house and horses and jewels had been swallowed up. No one would help her. No one could tell her what was the matter.

At last, desperate, she went to Milan. She had only a few scors of francs left, but with them she and her daughter, now a young woman, managed to rent a little store, and there they started in business as milliners. Three little rooms above the tiny shop made their home and there they all their own work. Their history soon became known and that did not hurt their business. Many drawn by curiosity came to see them, and as their work is really very good, they now have quite a clientele.

"But it is a great change from the glowing life of the court, this of a humble milliner," remarks the Countess. "Still, one is independent and perhaps it is better. But I am Prince Victor's wife and I am entitled to an ease and an independence I do not have to work for. He had no cause to repudiate me. My daughter is of the blood of the great Napoleon and it is for her more than myself that I suffer. Still she is happy. So after all"——

So, you see, the Countess is after all a philosopher.

Austria contributes an unique case in that of the Baroness von Groustadt. The Baroness is really a fair woman and her string of titles come down from the Dark Ages. Once the von Groustadts had more land than they could ride over in a week, as the old stories have it, and their cellars were bursting with coffers piled with gold. As the Dark Ages diminished in the distance, so did their fortunes. When the Baroness arrived at the title she had that and nothing else. Her father had seen to it that when he died he didn't leave anything worth having behind.

"Where are my estates?" queried the Baroness, when she became an orphan.

A long list of money lenders showed her documentary proof that they had them.

Am I a pauper then?" exclaimed she. As no one answered, it seemed that she was right. Instead of repining she mapped out a plan of action. It was true that she had a most complete education, but the idea of being a governess didn't appeal to her.

"I'll go to England," said the young Baroness to herself. 'I'm not known there. I'll drop the empty old title and just start in as though I hadn't any ancestry."

With her few remaining marks she accomplished the journey. She was almost penniless when she arrived in London. Next morning she went to one of the most fashionable shops in London.

How would you like to have a baroness for an employe?" she asked the proprietor. "Only you mustn't tell anyone, because I have dropped my title for good."

Being incredulous, the store owner demanded proofs.

"This," soliloquized the lady, "is the only time my ancestry has been of any use."

She produced them. The proprietor was charmed, and the untitled one immediately entered his employ. She is now living in a villa outside of London, and all through the weary day she reaches and reaches for ribbons and frocks and dress goods, and of course no one knows who she really is.

Of course not—but all the same the trade in the store has increased amazingly, and soon the Baroness von Groustadt will be the wife of the owner, it is said. In the meantime she is quite happy.

One can't possibly neglect Germany in this symposium. In fact Germany comes bravely to the fore with another baroness who is now engaged in trimming dresses in the Place Vendome in Paris, and her creations grace the figures of many an American beauty.

This representative of reduced circumstances in nobility is the Baroness von Schmerin. It was mortgage, long and lingering, that put an end to this woman's life of ease. Again they were incurred by her father, who had a more intense desire to make money fly than to hoard it. She is the only baroness on record who descended from what she thought was an unlimited income to eight francs a week and managed to live on it. The baroness, as a matter of fact, is one of those persons to whom one feels like doffing his hat mentally as well as actually.

Once the von Schmerin estates were one of the show places of Germany. But, as has been said, the Baron was, so far as his progeny was concerned, unhappy in his tastes. They ran to the things that create mortgages. His daughter awoke one morning with a title and nothing more. After her father was buried she began to look about.

"Oh, please borrow from us," chorused a multitude of friends and admirers. They were sincere, too, for the Baroness is a mighty fine person.

"Not so," said she. "I go it alone, as the Americans phrase it so happily. I remember that is what they used to say in New York."

The Baroness was fortunate in one thing. She did have a little real money left out of the wreck. She went directly to Paris, which, besides being the place where all good Americans go when they die, is also the spot which all those who have seen better days seem to seek.

The noble fraulein had displayed very great taste in dress and she determined that she would put this to practical use. She counted her money and found if she could live on eight francs a week for six months she could hold out. Think of it $1.60 a week for a pretty lady who was used to spending scores in a day.

But she did it. She sought out a modiste's shop and humbly asked to serve her apprenticeship for nothing. They graciously allowed her to. They gave her five francs a week at first to put linings in dresses. That five francs she refused to spend, but put aside to lengthen the six months if necessary. She had quite a few gowns left over from those better days. She began to win out from the first.

In a month she was raised to $2.00 a week and allowed to do some trimming.

Now she is getting the enormous sum of $15 a week—and that is really big in Paris—and lives in the Latin Quarter most happily with her cat and dog and maid, and is quite frog and independent.

"I don't care about the old title a bit," she says. "But if I keep on at this rate maybe some day I can buy some of the estates back. What they call in America—raise the mortgage on the farm."

But after all, even if it is reduced circumstances, it shows there isn't such bad stuff in some European nobility, don't you think?

The Baroness von Schmerin, Who Is Working as a Seamstress in Paris.

Countess Pavlovna Lavretsky, Who Has Become a Waitress in Geneva.

The Baroness von Groustadt, Who Was Once Very Rich and Is Now a Shop Girl.

Cities Drive You Crazy.

MENTAL aberration, according to physicians, is enormously on the increase in the United States. They have traced its causes down to the increasing habit of living in cities.

The constant, but to the victim unconscious wear and tear of the myriad noises, the continual bustle, by a method of slow attrition, gradually wears away the vitality. Then, there is no power of resistance, and the human machine goes to smash.

Insanity and extreme nervousness mark the people of the crowded towns. The only sure cure for the condition is a life more in the open air. Sooner or later the toll upon the brain will be such, say these savants, that the government will have to take cognizance of it.

In England it is the same way. A writer of some note predicted a short time ago that if affairs progressed at the rate they had been progressing recently, the insane in England would outnumber the sane, and Lord Rosebery but a few weeks ago pleaded that the insane should not be permitted to be an affliction and a danger to the sane.

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WHY HOUSES ARE HAUNTED.

The Remarkable Conclusions of Professor Lombroso, Based Upon His Own Investigations, of How the Influence of the Dead Persists.

PROFESSOR CESARE LOMBROSO, Italian psychist, author and alienist, after a long series of personal investigations, has discovered, he believes, why houses are haunted.

Among a number of curious conclusions put forth by him, the most astonishing, perhaps, is his assertion that the "ghost" probably draws its power of materialization from living plants and animals.

By two means, he finds, are the phenomena influenced. First by the presence of a medium; second by the persistence of the dead, acting over centuries in many cases, and these, he says, cause the greatest number of the haunted houses.

His story of his research into this strange region follows.

By Professor Cesare Lombroso.

THERE is no more important contribution to the solution of the problem of the post mortem activity of the deceased than is afforded by haunted houses. The tradition of these houses is so ancient and well established that in all languages words are found to denote them. In German, "spuken;" in English "haunted;" in French, "maisons hantees;" in Italian, "case spiritate" or "infestate," and other terms in the various local dialects. Their reality is proved by many judgments of legal tribunals. My own research has proved it to me.

There remains, after all is said, the mysterious problem—how, in such cases, without the aid afforded to the spirit by the body of a living person, can this action take place and with such energy?

To this there is the strange fact in many the scarcely acceptable explanation that the spirit draws the material for incarnation from animals and plants in the deserted house. Twice I have had this explanation given in trance by mediums to whom I have put the question, and three times I have seen the materialization gather itself together from flowers, ferns and a sleeping dog. It grew as a fine mist from the plants and disappeared again into them.

There are numerous instances of the phantoms gathering themselves from vines about the windows of deserted houses. There are always rats about too. It may shock to think of a human ghost, if the term may be used, travelling itself from the life forces of a rodent, but why—when matter at the bottom is the same? The spirit must have a vehicle. But how the force is drawn out and utilized is a problem too abstruse for any brain as yet.

There is the case of Miss Anne Bartram, who took a haunted house at Sheffield. An apparition of a woman appeared repeatedly, accompanied by knocks and other noises. It was noticed that the apparition always seemed to gather like a fine mist about a certain window and would then float inward about the room. This window was thickly overgrown with ivy. The vines were cut away. The ghost did not appear again, although the noises continued for a while.

This evanishment may have been caused by the long habit of materialization from the ivy. When the force was gone the disembodied did not know what else to utilize, so habit is evidently a strong influence in the other world as well as in this.

It seems to me that haunted houses should be divided into two great groups; those in which the manifestations occur for a definite period usually brief, and in which the influence of a medium can nearly always be traced and these might be called "mediumistic houses," and those in which the phenomena are lasting and in which all mediumistic influence appears to be excluded.

Out of ten haunted houses which I have visited, I found four of the former class. In one there were sprinklings of water, continual movements of bells even after the wires were cut, a woman pulled from the ground by her hair, movements of kitchen articles, of furniture and hats from one place to another even after they had been fixed by means of nails. The influence came from a hysterical girl, when she married and went to live in another city the phenomena ceased, after having lasted for two years.

In other cases the influence of the medium is less certain. Here is one case I investigated without being sure to which cause the phenomena belonged.

On November 1d, in a small inn kept by a man named Fumero at No. 6 Via Bava, Turin, there began to be heard by day and more especially at night strange noises. On investigating the cause it was found that bottles, empty and full, were broken in the cellar, after being thrown to the ground from the shelves. Often they came down to the floor and rolled against the closed door, so as to make it difficult to open. In the bedroom on the upper floor which communicated by a staircase with the entrance to the parlor of the tavern, clothes were crumpled up and some of them came down the staircase into the room beneath; two chairs were broken by falling; copper objects hung on the wall fell to the ground and slid a long way across the floor. Sometimes they were broken. A bystander placed his hat on the bed in the upper room; it disappeared, and was found in the dirt [illegible]

Careful search was made for a possible cause for these events but none could be found. The police and the priest were applied to in vain. When the priest began his ministrations a large flask full of wine broke at his very feet. A vase of flowers which had been brought into the tavern, came down from a shelf over the door [illegible] and been placed upside, without being broken. Two bottles of liquor which was being distilled broke in full daylight. Five or six times, even in the presence of the police, a hand ladder which was leaning against the wall in the parlor fell slowly to the ground but without striking anyone. A rifle crossed the room and was found on the floor at the opposite corner. Two bottles came down from above with some force without breaking and struck a porter on the elbow causing a slight bruise.

A crowd gathered and the police, taking notice of the matter, gave Fumero to understand that they suspected him of trickery, so the poor fellow resolved to suffer in silence, and even gave out that everything had ceased after an imaginary visit from myself, so as to hush the matter up.

I studied the case with great attention.

I examined the place minutely. The rooms were small, with a staircase leading to a bedroom above, and there was a deep cellar beneath, reached by a long staircase and passage. I was warned that it had been noticed that as soon as any one entered the cellar the bottles broke. I entered first in the dark, and heard glass breaking and bottles rolling about my feet; then I lighted up the place. The bottles were ranged on five shelves, one above another; in the middle was a rough table on which I had six lighted candles placed, supposing that the spiritistic phenomena would cease in the full light.

Instead of this I saw at once three empty bottles, which were standing on the floor, roll as though pushed by a hand and break near my table. To prevent any possible fraud I examined minutely with a candle, and felt all the full bottles which stood on the shelves to [illegible] me might suspect a mediumistic wile that there were either wires nor cords which might explain their movements. After a few minutes, first two then four, then other bottles on the second and third shelves moved and fell to the ground without violence, as though borne by the hand of some person; and after the descent—rather than fall—six of them broke on the ground, then, as I was leaving the cellar I heard a bottle break on the floor; when I left, closing the door behind me, all became quiet again.

I asked leave to examine the persons carefully. There was a lad of thirteen, apparently normal, a head waiter, also normal. The innkeeper was an old soldier full of courage who threatened the spirits with his rifle; from the red spots on his skin and his untimely mirth I judged that he was given to drink. The mistress was a little woman of fifty, spare, graceful, subject to tremors, neuralgia and nocturnal hallucinations from her childhood, and had undergone an operation; I therefore advised her husband to send her away for three days.

She went to her native place on November 22, and while there had hallucinations of voices in the night, of movements, and of persons which no one else saw or heard, but no movements of objects were caused. During these three days nothing happened at the tavern, but as soon as she returned the disturbances began again, at first with great force, afterward more quietly. As before, the utensils, chairs and bottles were displaced and broken. Seeing this I advised the wife to go away again which she did on November 26.

On the day of her departure she was in a state of great excitement and used bad language about pretended spirits, and she then saw all the plates and bottles that she had placed on the table roll off and fall on the floor. In order that the family might dine they had to get another woman to set the table in another room, for no plate touched by her remained whole; there-fore we might suspect a mediumistic influx in her.

Yet during her absence the phenomena were repeated all the same, and a pair of her own boots, which were in her bedroom, descended the staircase in full daylight, at half-past eight in the morning, passed into the main room of the tavern, through the air, and fell at the feet of two customers who were sitting at a table.

Seeing that the phenomena continued the lady was recalled home, and they still kept on continuously. A bottle of aerated water, for instance, which was in the tavern, slowly travelled a distance of four or five yards in the sight of all in full daylight, as though it was held in a person's hand. It was carried to the door of the next room, where it fell to the ground and broke. After this it occurred to the master to send away the younger boy. After he had gone, December 7, all the phenomena ceased, which might lead us to suspect the influence of this boy who, however, was not hysterical, nor did he cause, at his next place, any accident of a spiritistic nature.

In the greater number of haunted houses, however, there is no medium whatever, or only one who existed to

The Most Famous Painting of a Haunted House—Sir John Millais' Picture, "The Visiting Spirit."

How the Ghost Is Materialized From a Pot of Ferns, According to Lombroso's Unique Theory.

A Flashlight Photograph of a Sitting, in Which the "Disembodied Force" of the Medium Has Raised a Large Disk of Wood Above the Table. It Is by Mediums, Says Lombroso, That Many Houses Are Haunted.

The Ghost of Lovat on a Pilgrimage, From a Hogarth Print of That Famous Spook.

A French Photograph of the Ghost of a Murdered Bride at a Lyons Country House.

A Photograph of a Ghost's Face, Made by Archdeacon Colley, of London.

years gone by. Popular legends attribute the noises and the appearance of phantoms, often bleeding and of ferocious aspect, to scenes of violence which occurred there many years or even centuries ago and connect them with the preservation of greater energy in those who died by violence in the prime of life and with the tendency prevailing among them to continue their former habits and in the places where they were buried [illegible] of the most ancient examples is that of the temple in which Pausanius died of hunger, which was rendered useless by the noises made by his shade, until it was appeased by a psychic operator.

While the phenomena are sometimes influenced, called forth or multiplied by the presence of a medium, in the greater number of cases they are completely independent of such means, taking place in houses that have been abandoned, sometimes for centuries, and there they continue in spite of changes of tenants and do not follow them to their new residences.

In other houses the exclusive influence of deceased persons is inferred from their appearance in the form of phantasms which are recognisable, and from their declarations at mediumistic seances that the phenomena were due to their action, even in a terrifying manner, for certain purposes, such as to avenge the occupation of the house or the honor of their family, or for warnings of a moral or religious nature etc.

Mrs. R., who for many months after October, 1857, resided at Ramhurst Manor House, in Kent, was disturbed even from the first days, by blows on the walls and by voices which could not be explained and which frightened every one. A certain Miss B., who had been accustomed ever since her childhood to see apparitions—and who, therefore, was a medium—went to see her, and as soon as she reached the entrance of the house she saw on the threshold a couple of old people dressed in antique style, who reappeared every day surrounded by a kind of mist. The third time they spoke to her and told her that they had been the owners of the property, that their name was Children and that it troubled them to know that the manor of which they were so fond was now in the hands of strangers.

Here there were no traces of mediums having produced the phenomena, while the traces of influence of the deceased, going back for a century, are confirmed by two persons and their names were revealed when a medium was present and confirmed by local [illegible]

These haunted houses offer the most ancient, most authentic, widely diffused and least contestable evidence of the action of the deceased at a time far remote from their death and with certain characteristic peculiarities such as the habit of presenting themselves in the costume of the age in which they lived at special times, hours and days, sometimes at night or after midnight.

The rarity of these occurrences and distances at which they occur, stand against mediumistic explanation.

There stands against it also the frequency of phantomatic houses in deserted places where there are not only no mediums but no inhabitants and the continuance for centuries of the phenomena and the fact that some of these appearances are repeated at intervals of many years and at times corresponding with some special death whereas the action of a medium ought to take effect not once only but for months in succession.

This is the persistence of the dead.

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A Cook-Book for the Poor

Showing Big Sister in the Tenement How to Cook Dinner—and the Dinner "Sister" Cooked

The Way One Woman Has Met the Food Problem of the Tenements and Is Teaching the Dwellers to Prepare Their Meals Healthfully and Cheaply, That Their Physical and Moral Standard May Be Raised.

A Class of Little Cooks Learning to Prepare Their Meals.

MISS WINIFRED S. GIBBS, one of the directors of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, has compiled a book that marks an epoch in tenement work.

It is a cook book for the poor, and teaches housekeepers in the tenement how one may prepare the meals tastefully and cheaply—even in fact to get the most for the least money.

The Association has adopted her plan and is now circulating the book where it is most needed.

For years many believed the health of the tenement house dwellers will be raised many per cent and with this increase in health will come a corresponding lifting of the mental and moral plane. For, after all, the stomach, as the philosophers have long taught, is at the bottom of man's nature.

It was not long ago that the association found that few of the housewives of the poor knew how to make judicious provision for their household. Then it inaugurated a system, under Robert W. Rivers, the head of the organization, for instructing them how to live decently at the lowest possible cost. So it came about that trained dietitians and teachers of cooking were sent to visit the tenements, and wherever their services were necessary, gave instruction to the women in the art of selecting, buying, cooking and seasoning foods.

But while a great deal of good was accomplished by this campaign of culinary education, the work was necessarily very slow. Almost without exception the women were found ignorant of even the first rudiments of household management that the teachers were compelled to devote many hours and sometimes days to a single individual, and it also met with this difficulty that the unique cook book for free distribution—a cook book expressly designed for the use of women who are obliged to cook their food on a communal stove for large families—has ordinarily small resource was prepared

By Miss Winifred S. Gibbs.

THE first thing that I have to teach is how to select and purchase the foods that are to be served. I tell them that they should plan their meals a week at a time, so that they may know just how the money should be divided. I urge them to take care of the children first by setting aside the money that is to be their meal. If there is not enough money to go around, the children must have food. Milk is a food that and is the best one for children. Therefore I give milk a prominent place in these bills of fare, whereas the meat for one day never costs more than thirty cents for a family of six persons and often less. In fact, the menus are meant to show the kinds of food that are good for us, and are planned for busy women who would like to set a good table although they cannot give time to fancy cooking.

In teaching my pupils how to buy foods I also advise them to purchase in as large quantities as possible. That is one way to save money. When the housekeeper buys fifty cents worth of tea, or five cents worth of butter, they get proportionately less than when it is purchased by the pound. Moreover when a definite weight is obtained—a quarter of a pound—it can be tested and this protection often makes the whole meal a little further.

In other words, I endeavor to make every housewife comprehend the only true difference between the right and the wrong kinds of food. I tell them that do not know it, and make you ignorant of the fact that they are not all of foods, no matter how cheap. The cheap foods are those that give the most strength and health for the least money.

I often cite the use of the potato as an example. Many persons think that potatoes are a cheap food because they do not cost very much in dollars and cents, but a ten cents worth of potatoes will not give nearly as much strength as ten cents worth of bread or cereal. It is easy to see that they are not so cheap after all.

Meats to be nutritious do not require to be from expensive cuts. Some of the cheaper cuts give proportionately a far greater amount of strength. All that they need is to be made tender by long slow cooking. In going to market, however, a woman must know just what to order. She must know what cuts to select if she desires to get the most good for her money.

Beef-heart, oxtail, tripe, etc., are also cheap meats. In fact, meat can be had with regularity without materially increasing the cost of the food. Everything depends upon the knowledge shown in selecting, cooking and seasoning the meats that are used.

A study of the book's menus will show that the main dish at each breakfast is a cereal. This is introduced because it is a food that makes one want to work, and a person is served for the older members of the family. A beverage made from cocoa shells is suggested for the children—either meat or some other muscle-maker—with a starchy vegetable, such as potatoes or rice. Two or three times each week there should be a simple pudding, and a fresh vegetable. Indeed, if money is scarce it would be wiser to spend more for fresh vegetables and simple puddings and less for meats. Occasionally, butter may be omitted for an entire day, but, instead of the butter, bacon, pork and cornmeal are used, for these foods perform the same service that butter does—that is, increase the warmth of the body.

In arranging this cook book particular care has been given to the feeding of children, for it is in this respect that many mothers make their gravest mistakes, shattering the health of the child by injudicious feeding.

When perfectly well, a child between the ages of twelve and sixteen months should be fed four times each day. Breakfast at 7:30, luncheon at 11:30, dinner at 2:30, and supper at 5:30. Each meal should be of a very simple character.

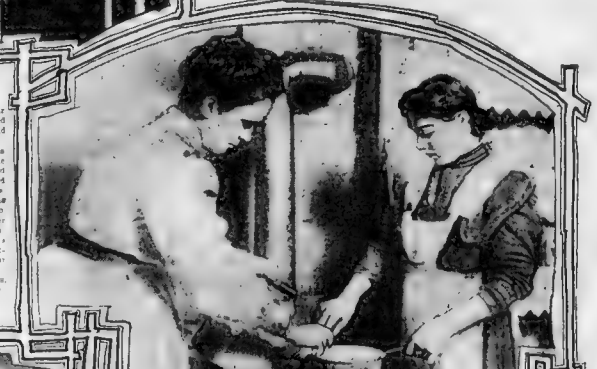
Breakfast should consist of a well-cooked cereal and milk—one part cereal to three parts top milk. For dinner there may be a soft-cooked egg, or a little beef, mutton or chicken broth, with a slice of stale bread and butter, and junket, custard or steamed rice for dessert. Supper should be a repetition of luncheon.

After the child has passed its sixteenth month, a soft-cooked egg may be added at breakfast, a slice of stale bread and butter to the luncheon, and a baked potato, or rice, may be eaten at dinner.

As the good health of a grown person depends largely upon the character of food that was eaten as a child it is impossible to give too much thought and attention to this matter. Even when the child has grown older—or old enough to go to school—care should be taken to see that it eats at regular intervals, and that the foods furnished are of a kind to make muscle, bone and fat.

For example, the breakfast of a school child should consist of a plate of well cooked cereal, with milk and sugar; a soft cooked egg, bread and butter and milk, cocoa or cocoa shells. At noon there should be some meat cooked without grease, a baked potato or some fresh vegetable, bread and butter and a simple pudding for dessert. Supper should be extremely simple in its character, consisting of bread and butter and stewed fruits, with milk or cocoa as a drink.

Tea, coffee, spices, beer, pickles, pies, pork, veal and fried foods should never be given to children.



A Demonstration of the Proper Way to Cook a Beef Stew.

Even the Correct Method of Placing the Pans Upon the Stove Is Shown.

Simple and Inexpensive Recipes.

Flank Steak.

REMOVE the skin from the flank steak; then stuff it with nicely seasoned, moistened crumbs, roll, tie and bake it.

Pan Broiled Meat.

USE chopped meat for this—form into cakes, season, sear in hot fat, cook on a sizzling hot greased frying pan, turning until brown on both sides. Serve with brown gravy.

Beef Loaf.

EQUAL parts of chopped stew meat and bread crumbs. Season with salt and pepper, chopped onion, etc.; moisten with brown gravy, add any herbs if liked and a beaten egg and bake an hour in greased bread tins.

Meat Pie.

USE stew, or remnants of cold meat covered with brown gravy; add a sliced onion, and, if liked, two sliced potatoes. Place the meat with gravy in a baking dish, cover the top with a baking powder biscuit crust, and bake in a hot oven.

Pot Roast.

WIPE meat, place in a kettle, cover with boiling water, add one teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a bit of bay leaf. Cook slowly until the meat is very tender. Watch the meat carefully and keep just enough water on it to prevent burning.

Escalloped Eggs.

CHOP hard-boiled eggs, moisten with white sauce and add equal parts of soft crumbs. Then brown in the oven after sprinkling the top with crumbs.

Irish Stew.

THREE pounds of lamb—or 1½ lbs of lamb and 1½ lbs of beef—cover with boiling water and cook slowly for two hours, or until tender. After cooking one hour, add one-half cup each of carrot and turnip cut in cubes, and one onion cut in slices. Fifteen minutes before serving add four cups parboiled sliced potatoes, thickened with one-quarter cup of flour rubbed smooth in cold water. Add the flour very slowly, stirring all the time. Season and serve with dumplings.

Meat Soup or Stock.

BEST kind of beef, shin; proportion, lean meat, two-thirds bone and fat, one-third. Wipe the meat with damp cloth, cut the lean meat in one-inch pieces to draw out the juice. Heat the frying-pan and brown one-third of the lean meat. Place the fat, bone and remaining lean meat in a kettle, cover with cold water, one pint to each pound of meat bone and fat, and let stand one hour. Add vegetables, salt and flavoring during the last hour of cooking. Cool and skim. Bits of cold meat, left-over vegetables or cereals may be added to the soup.

Rice and Cheese With Gravy.

STIR grated cheese into hot boiled rice, season, and moisten with brown gravy.

Stewed Tripe.

CUT the tripe in small pieces. Add a white sauce, and stew twenty minutes.

Baked Bean Soup.

PUT three cups of cold baked beans in a saucepan with three pints of water, two tablespoonsful of drippings and two sliced onions. Simmer for half an hour and then strain. Add two cups of strained tomatoes. Season this with salt and pepper and thicken with flour.

Creamed Codfish.

PICK up codfish. Freshen it by pouring upon it boiling water, but do not soak it. When the fish is freshened to taste place it in a pan, sprinkle it with flour, cover it with cold milk and add a small bit of butter. Cook, stirring constantly, until soft and thick. Then season.

Destroy Baked Beans.

SOAK in cold water—twelve hours, drain, cover with fresh water, cook slowly until tender. For one quart of beans scald the rind of three-quarters of a pound of salt pork; make cuts in the rind one-half inch apart, put beans in the pot, bury the pork in beans. Mix one tablespoon salt, one tablespoon molasses, three of sugar and one cup of boiling water. Pour this mixture over the beans, then add enough more water to cover and bake until brown on top. Bake slowly for at least three hours.

"Cambric Tea."

THIS is also good for children. It is made of equal parts of hot milk and water, sweetened to taste.

White Sauce.

ONE tablespoonful of melted drippings, one and one-half tablespoonsful of flour, two cups of milk. Make the same as brown gravy.

Chocolate Pudding.

MELT three tablespoonsful of cocoa. Add sugar and one-third of a cup of boiling water. Stir into a plain cornstarch pudding.

Sugared Rice.

PLAIN boiled rice makes a good dessert sprinkled with granulated sugar, which has been mixed with ground cinnamon to suit the taste.

Bananas With Lemon Juice.

MAKE a syrup of lemon juice and sugar. Pour this over the sliced bananas. Cover with a plate and let them stand for thirty minutes.

Cocoa Bean Shells.

THE outside of the cocoa bean ground fine makes an excellent drink, especially for children, who should not have tea or coffee. Rule: One cup of shells to three pints of water. Boil slowly two hours, strain and serve with milk and sugar.

Rice Pudding Without Eggs.

WASH four tablespoonsful of rice. Stir into one quart of milk. Add four tablespoonsful of sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, and one-half a teaspoonful of salt. Bake until thick and creamy—about three hours.

Plain Cornstarch Pudding.

STIR one-half a cup of cornstarch in a little cold water. Add to it one quart boiling milk. Then add one-quarter of a cup of sugar and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt. Stir until it is thick and smooth. Cook fifteen minutes over hot water. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla or a little nutmeg.

Tapioca Pudding.

SOAK five tablespoonfuls of good tapioca in enough cold water to cover. Pour one quart of scalded milk over four tablespoonsful cornmeal. Then add three-quarters of a cup of molasses, three tablespoonsful of butter and one and one-half teaspoonsful of salt; cook over hot water for twenty minutes; add the tapioca drained from water. Bake one and one-quarter hours in slow oven.

Braised Heart.

CLEAN and wipe the heart and then stuff it with seasoned and moistened bread crumbs. Sear it in hot fat and cover with boiling water. Steam for two hours. Cover the dish closely and serve with brown gravy.

Braise of Veal.

TAKE a pound of knuckle veal and boil until all the substance is out of the meat. Then strain it and add one handful of rice. Let this cook with the broth. Add at the last minute a little chopped parsley, which has previously been scalded, season the broth with salt and pepper and serve.

Lettuce Soup.

GET a few heads of cheap cabbage lettuce, wash them well and cut them up. Let them cook in a little butter and a little mixed vegetables—shredded leek and onion. Add milk and a few shreds of lettuce.

Brown Gravy.

THREE tablespoonsful of melted fat—drippings—three tablespoonsful of flour, and one and one half cups of boiling water. Brown the fat; add the flour, and stir until smooth. Then add boiling water, season and cover five minutes.

Baked Hominy With Cheese.

PREPARE boiled hominy in the ordinary way. Stir a quarter of a pound of grated cheese to two cups of cooked hominy while hot. Then cover with soft bread crumbs dotted with butter, and brown in oven.

Cheese Fondu.

SOAK one cup of bread crumbs in one cup of milk and heat. Add three-quarters of a cup of grated cheese, season with salt, pepper and mustard, and when the cheese is melted and stirred through the crumbs add one beaten egg and remove from the fire.

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When Mrs. Looker Gazed Into Dr. Coburn's Eyes She Forgot Everything (She Says), Became an "Unconscious Bigamist," and It Took Three States to Set Her Free.

How I Was Hypnotized Into a Wife.

THREE States, two Governors, three Judges and many lawyers have been concerned in a angular divorce case in which the question of hypnotism was the chief element.

Was Mrs. Madelon Looker, of Brooklyn, who was the plaintiff in the divorce suit, induced by hypnotism to enter into a second marriage while her first was still valid?

Or were her assertions the figments of a disordered imagination, the result of a nervous condition for the cure of which she had gone to a sanitarium.

These are the questions which puzzled the Governors, the Judges and the lawyers, and the first of which has now been answered by them in the affirmative—at least to the extent of freeing her from responsibility for the second marriage.

The experience ended last month in the granting to her by the Supreme Court of Brooklyn of a divorce from Irving Looker, a Malden Lane jeweler.

The cause of battle was the fact that while Mrs. Looker was endeavoring to secure her freedom she became married to Dr. William F. Coburn, of East Wakefield, N. H.

The marriage records of the New Hampshire town show that the marriage was contracted. A clergyman gives his affidavit that he performed the ceremony. But Mrs. Looker says that she does not remember such a wedding, and the Governors and Judges, by their decisions, assent their belief in her statement. It was this statement which enabled her to secure the annulment and to prevent her husband's success in bringing a counter suit.

Mrs. Looker has written for the newspaper a detailed account of what she claims to have been her hypnotic experience in so far as she can recall it.

It is probably the first time a hypnotic subject has ever described the sensations of yielding to the mastery of another will.

By Mrs. Madelon Looker.

MY FIRST impression of Dr. William T. Coburn, the man whom I am said to have married is that he had singular eyes. When he met me at the station at East Wakefield, introduced himself and led me to the carriage, he looked closely at me all the while. The sensation that glance awakened in me was one which I had never in my life experienced. I may describe it best in saying it was made up of equal parts of attraction and repulsion.

The eyes seemed to be drawing me forward. I had the physical sensation of wishing to step forward. It seemed to me that I was moving close to the strange man before me. Yet something in me seemed crying out, "I am afraid! I am afraid!"

They seemed to be pleasant eyes. They had the wide-open expression of the alert mind. They were blue, a rather pale blue. Whenever he turned them upon me I felt uneasy under their glance. It was their strange intentness that gave them their power, I think.

I noticed that he seemed to look, not straight into my eyes, as I at first thought, but at a point in the bridge of my nose exactly between the eyes. This seemed to me at first a mere silly fancy of my own, but I have since learned that if you wish to hypnotise or dominate any one you should fix your gaze upon that point in the face. It disturbs the person you are looking at and it helps to concentrate your own attention.

From that moment of our meeting, throughout our drive of eight miles to the Pedel Farms, his sanitarium, I had the curiously contradictory feeling of wishing to draw close to Dr. Coburn, while all the time my spirit was crying out: "I fear you; I fear you."

I found when we reached the Farms that the housekeeper, Mrs. Farrington was a pleasant, honest-faced woman. I was pleasantly received and well cared for. I took long tramps alone over the fields every morning and rested in the afternoons, and retired early. Dr. Coburn was entertaining at meals. He prescribed for me. The medicine he gave me seemed to be in the nature of a tonic. In the four days after my arrival I seemed to gain strength. But my mind was not at rest. It seemed to me I was very far from civilisation. I fretted for letters from my family.

Dr. Coburn said to me: "We will drive to East Wakefield, if you like, and make a call at the postoffice. Perhaps a mistake has been made and you will be being held."

We started for the drive in the fashion of persons spending a summer in the country. I was as I was during the heavy short skirt and mudd, boots in which I had returned from my walk. I was bareheaded and my hands were bare.

We drove the eight miles and arrived in East Wakefield. I have little recollection of the drive except that Dr. Coburn questioned me about my marriage. I explained that I had taken place three years before and that it had been unhappy almost from the first. I said that our tastes were incompatible and that my husband had treated me cruelly. I told him that this had wrecked my health. "It even got into the newspapers," I remember saying to him.

"I read about it," he said sympathetically. "That was when I wrote you."

We drove into East Wakefield and stopped in front of the post office. I held the horse and Dr. Coburn went inside, talked with some one for a few minutes, and then came out and said:

"Is there any mail?" I asked anxiously. He shook his head.

Being weak and nervous I began to cry. The doctor drove for some time and had reached the outskirts of the town. Then he turned about and looked sharply at me, commandingly, yet gently.

Mrs. Looker," he began. I never knew what else he said.

I was conscious only of those eyes, steady, blue, compelling, looking at me with a gaze I could not escape. From that moment, as Heaven is my witness I knew nothing more until we arrived at Pedel Farms.

Mrs. Farrington came out to the carriage and said: "Has anything happened, Mrs. Looker?" I heard the question. And I remember replying as to the horse and not right in the room.

I was sitting at the piano when I first came to myself. I remember I was crying and I thought I saw on the music rack a letter addressed to me in my husband's handwriting. But it was not so.

He said: "Suppose I tell you that my wife now. I have a right to read your letters."

Your wife. I seemed to scream the words.

Yes. We were married this afternoon." He took from his pocket coat a letter and unfolded it and spread it out before me. "See, there is the marriage certificate."

I stared at it, wondering if I were going mad. There it was, a regular printed certificate, declaring that Madelon Looker and William F. Coburn had this afternoon been made man and wife. The name signed as that of the person who had performed the ceremony was Orrin G. Baker. It then stated that the bride was a resident of East Wakefield.

I burst into tears. Mrs. Farrington sharply at me, commandingly, yet gently.

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Mrs. Madelon Looker, Who Says She Was Married While Hypnotised and Who Tells Here How She Believes It Was Done.

Dr. William F. Coburn, Whom Mrs. Looker Says She Married While Under Hypnotic Influence.

"I was sitting at the piano when I first came to myself."

"I was conscious only of those eyes, steady, blue, compelling, looking at me with a gaze I could not escape."

stood near me, looking amazed and yet a little suspicious glance upon Dr. Coburn.

It is impossible." I raged. "Why, I don't even remember going to East Wakefield at all. I mean, I don't know perfectly well I am a victim of another man.

He looked at me in his strange fixed way, but I hid my head on Mrs. Farrington's shoulder to escape the gaze I dreaded. He left the room and Mrs. Farrington took me to mine.

I persuaded her to remain with me all night. The next morning, in addition to a downpour of rain, I made Mr. Farrington drive me to East Wakefield, where I took the train for Brooklyn. I never saw Dr. Coburn again.

My husband, against whom I brought suit for divorce, heard of this alleged marriage, and instantly brought counter suit. He tried to have me arrested for bigamy. I repeated in court my story, that I did not remember any such marriage, that I did not believe it had ever taken place. But there was the certificate. There was the affidavit of the preacher. There were the records of the courthouse of the marriage license. I was said I had come to his home that I had made the "responses;" that he had received no unusual indication of nervousness or manner.

Yet the Governor of New Hampshire believed my story and refused to honor requisition papers which I had secured for with arrest for bigamy. The Governor of New York believed I had refused to honor requisition papers. The case of my husband brought in New Jersey was therefore unsuccessful. My suit brought

Can Lost Loves Be Forgotten?

THERE is a pretty, little, pathetic song, with a haunting refrain, "O give the dead time to rest a while."

Remembrance is a forgetfulness.

At some period in the life of most people the day comes when the past arises involuntarily to their lips. Oh, for the waters of Lethe!—the waters of Lethe! "To forget—to be as these ones were!" Could any boon be so great, any

H. B. Eddy

[illegible] was accepted by a Justice of the Supreme Court, as a reasonable [illegible] which he agreed that my husband had proven: [illegible] a man may not only be hypnotised but that she may be so thoroughly hypnotised that she does not know that she is being married.

I have told my wretched story for one sole reason, the hope that it might prevent other girls from being treated in the same way. Broken hearted, with wrecked nerves, my health shattered, I fell under the temporary influence of this man.

Unfortunately one cannot trace, step by step, the process of yielding to an hypnotic spell. One warning I can give. Do not let yourself be swept away by the hypnotic gaze.

A fairly steady, attentive look, one thing. A gaze that seems to pierce your soul, that seems to wrench your heart from your body, and that makes the rock beneath your feet [illegible] the hypnotic gaze. If a stranger attempts to look at you in that way [illegible]

[illegible] has no right to openly charge, [illegible] trying to hypnotise me." [illegible] has established a right. [illegible] am no longer a [illegible] I pass from a terrible reality, [illegible] horror of the spell, to [illegible] I indignant [illegible] the nerve strain. I desire to the foundations of [illegible] I have never been the same woman since I was hypnotised two years ago.

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For June Brides

Unusual Innovations in Miss Eden's Wedding Robe; Other Novelties in This Year's Fashions.

A Dutch Neck Effect.

STRICT conventionality and simplicity as a rule govern the fashions for bridal gowns, and the June bride of 1909 will appear at the altar gowned very much as was the June bride of last year.

The most conspicuous New York wedding this Spring was the marriage the other day of Miss Nora Langhorne to Mr. Paul Phipps. Miss Langhorne's bridal gown was an admirable model of what the 1909 bride should wear.

The most conspicuous wedding of the moment in England was the marriage, two weeks ago, of Miss Eden to Lord Brooke, but in this instance the bride made several departures from the conventional, and introduced a number of rather surprising novelties in her wedding dress. Medievalism was the new and dominant note in the wedding gown worn by Miss Eden, and in order that the toilette should be worthy of the great traditions of both houses the greatest possible trouble was taken to make it perfect in all particulars.

The snowiest procurable mousseline de soie which served as an exquisite background for the real Brussels application lace with which it was draped, as well as for the deep, wide sash which was belted high with a girdle of pearls and strass.

Special care was taken to obtain a brocade of a very rich pattern for the train, and, after hunting high and low, just the material requisite was obtained. It was draped from the front of the shoulders in an unusual and most distinguished manner, and was fastened by two handsome ornaments of pearls and strass.

Three little pages were by no means too many to support the weight of this exquisite train, and very picturesque suits were made for them, comprising fifteenth century tunics of cream satin girdled with silver, palest gray silk stockings and pointed shoes of silvered leather.

The little men looked as if they had stepped out of old pictures, and, indeed, it was this Old World air that was carried out throughout all the wedding toilettes, thus emphasizing the long ancestry of the bridal procession.

The bridesmaids were as picturesque as the pages in their long gowns of cream satin with low-cut yokes and bells of silver, and they, too, wore silver bells in little silver shoes, and wore tiny caps of silver upon their heads. It is very fashionable now to make a wedding procession look like a picture, and the surroundings of St. Margaret's, Westminster, are an appropriate setting for the purpose. Transpose the scene to past years, and it might have been an ancestress of Miss Eden's and a doughty forefather of Lord Brooke with their retinue of lieges who went to the altar. Lady Eden, also gowned with Paquin, wore a mauve dress, the lower part of the skirt being of mousseline de soie bordered with folds of the same." Her long and closely fitting sleeves were of white lace embroidered with silk of the same shade, and the bodice and tunic were of mauve satin draped from a handsome motif of embroidery of the same color. Long gold fringed ends terminated the tunic.

The brides of to-day are fond of choosing a fine and very delicately colored beige cloth for their going-away costumes, arranged en tunique, and that of Lady Brooke was a beautiful example of what such a dress should be.

A long tunic was draped from a short bodice of white lace and beige embroidery. Mousseline de soie of the same shade and closely fitting sleeves were chosen of embroidered mousseline over white lace.

It is not customary for brides to wear green, but the brides of to-day are not superstitious, and Lady Brooke added to her beige dress a folded sash of soft green silk, passed under the embroidery and left to fall in one end towards the back. As a completing touch to the dress, there was a beautifully cut coat of the same beige cloth, with a collar of Irish lace posed upon one of black moire, fastened with large gold buttons in pairs in front.

With it was worn a picture hat of fine black crinoline, trimmed with green ostrich plumes, that lent a touch of distinction to the whole.

Quite a lesson in simplicity was taught by some of the Paquin trousseau frocks. One was made of strawberry colored linen, very simply, but beautifully cut with a jaunty jacket and bodice fastened at the back with jet gold buttons and finished with long ends of black satin, which were folded and caught on the skirt with gold buttons.

The attractive bus of the dress was toned down by a touch of black on the front of the corsage, to which was given a chemisette of tucked muslin and a collar of fine white embroidery and lace. An unexpected introduction of old blue satin was added with infinite success in the form of a cravat.

A toilette of pink painted mousseline de soie posed upon pale blue satin was one of those excursions into Watteau colorings that the best dressmakers are using so much now. It is a difficult task to undertake to mingle pale blue and pink, but when it is successful how lovely it can be!

Ecru lace trimmed the full skirt, and was gathered on to a short bodice, with long and closely fitting sleeves, to which was given also a chemisette and bretelles of ecru lace, bordered with pale blue satin and centred in the front of the bodice at the high waist line with a motif of blue silk embroidery caught together with wrought pearl ornaments.

There was also an evening dress of green crepe de Chine and satin of great beauty. The bodice was composed of lace of the same shade, hung with green silk grelots, which appeared again on the insertions of lace on the skirt, and bordered the swathed tunic, which formed the upper part of the skirt, and was drawn together at the back to make loops and ends.

The bridal gown worn by Miss Nora Langhorne at the fashionable New York wedding last week was originally made in Paris, but underwent considerable alterations at the hands of Miss Langhorne's New York modiste before it was declared satisfactory. It was of soft white chiffon, generously draped over ivory white satin. Although the sleeves were long, close-fitting and tucked, the chiffon gave them a bishop-sleeve effect. A piece of old point lace, which her mother had worn when she was married, was tastefully set in at the neck, and was fastened by a brooch of diamonds.

Simplicity was the keynote of the design and constituted its principal charm. The long veil of beautiful old point lace which had also done service at her mother's wedding, was fastened with a bride's hair, and white orchids again coronet of natural orange blossoms, a were profusely distributed along the barrette of diamonds and small diamond shower of white ribbons, which fell from pins. A spray of orange blossoms fell the bridal bouquet. The bride carried down the side of the skirt, and the bride carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, white orchids and orange blossoms. White orchids were very much in evidence in the bridal costume; it is the bride's favorite flower. Orange blossoms and orchids were both used to decorate the

Shawl Effect in Bridal Veil, and Bridesmaids' and Traveling Gowns.

Bows of Veiling, and a Going-Away Gown with White and Jet Trimming.

Miss Nora Langhorne (Now Mrs. Paul Phipps) in Her Bridal Gown.

her mother's pearls.

There are this year, as usual, several distinct novelties in the bridal outfit.

"She looks like a sword of ivory escaping from a scabbard of pearls." A bachelor said this because the new cuirass effect of a short embroidered tunic reaching from bust to knees had been adopted in the bridal costume.

The gown was of an ivory satin so deep tinted that it looked as though the rich, yellowish tone had been given by age. The tunic, fitting her form with sheath-like closeness, was of embroidered seed pearls, whose bluish white tints were an effective contrast to the apparently old satin.

The same observant bachelor said: "I note with pleasure that women are learning economy at last. They are using two kinds of cloth for one gown. Is one of them old, the other new?"

"Economy.' There isn't a frock here that cost less than $500. The simplest is——"

But the bachelor was in a measure right, for a pretty bridal gown he had been admiring was made with a long, trained skirt of satin. Over this skirt was draped a scarf of embroidered crepe de chine, falling loose in two ends, front and back, these ends floating gracefully with every movement of the wearer.

A distinct innovation is a Dutch neck. That bridal gowns should have a high collare is a Mosaan and Parsian law, yet one of the loveliest of the new frocks has a low cut neck rounded after the mode of less formal gowns.

Another daring innovation is the introduction of color into the hitherto spotlessly white wedding garment. A bride caused alter to be mingled with the pearls in the embroidered bands upon her gown. The design is of the Greek key in pearls and dull silver and is finished by a large scroll of pearls and silver at the bust.

While white is the predominating color in the season's trousseaux, there is a daring innovation in the introduction into them of colors. Blues, pinks and reds and yellows appear in the embroideries with which the gowns are trimmed with the brilliant shades are reproduced in wings, flowers or ribbons upon the hats.

A going away gown resembled the second mourning of a few seasons ago. Of white serge, it was embellished with large black jet buttons. A long jet necklace was worn and the white hat of rough straw was trimmed with black poppies.

The silver necklaces worn by Swiss peasants over their black silk velvet blouses have been borrowed as models for the long, swinging chains that are worn on all occasions that require formal dressing, and have made their appearance at several weddings.

A novelty in a recent wedding frock is the two pointed train, finishing a gown of the new Nicole satin, one of the most pliable of fabrics.

In the planning of trousseaux, brides demand that the fashionable, tubelike figure be emphasized. To do this the silk petticoats are made scantily of the softest silk, and are fastened, not by a belt at the waist, but are hooked upon the long stays, to leave the waist line quite unbroken.

A novelty is a frock absolutely untrimmed save for the wide lace collar, five inches deep. The collar, which lies flat on the shoulders, is tied with a silk cord.

The arrangement of the veil, always a vital question because one of becoming-ness, has been solved by some original and by other adaptive designers. One young woman discarded all conventions in the matter of draping the veil, and ordered that it be fastened in front with a stiff, wide bow of orange blossoms, an exact replica of a maid's jaunty black ribbons with which she fastens her small lace cap.

"It is most unusual," fretted the bride's mother.

"But it is becoming," was the final and sufficient answer of the bride.

Another departure from the former fashions was the tiny mob cap with clusters of orange blossoms on each side, giving the bride a distinctive and most becoming headdress.

A third novel arrangement was a wide bow effect secured with the veil itself. The ends of the bow were plaited so that the lace veil fell in folds at either side of the head.

A coronet of orange blossoms surrounds a tiny satin covered wire headband, to which is attached a veil that has been folded back, shawl-like. One point of the shawl reaches the floor while the point beneath falls along the train and is trimmed, when the veil has been fully adjusted, to follow the line of the gown.

The management of these trains being difficult, one bride who is markedly original in all her acts has discarded the little flower girl as a train bearer, and has engaged two altar boys to perform that service.

Most fashionable weddings take place between the hours of three and four, instead of the long favorite "high noon."

A Very Novel Feature of the Costume Was the Court Train Composed of the Heaviest Creme Brocade Arranged in a Kind of Medieval Mantle Drooping from the Shoulders. This Train Was So Heavy That It Was Unlined. The Style Was Copied From an Old Picture. The Dress Itself Was of White Mousseline de Soie.

The "Paternal Authority" of a Husband.

MOST American wives—including those who are contemplating divorcing their husbands for some cause or other—will thank their lucky stars that they have never had to endure the typically English form of cruelty which has at last caused Mrs. Harold Hildyard Hampson, of London, to regain her domestic liberty.

Hampson is a schoolmaster, and his wife secured a divorce through proof of the "paternal authority" he exercised over her.

Even counsel on Mrs. Hampson's side admitted that the cruelty was calmly considered and methodically dealt out. The schoolmaster's practice was to give his wife two slaps, one on the right cheek and one on the left.

Nor were they hasty blows, for a warning always preceded them. "If you disobey me by speaking again," Mr. Hampson used to say, "I shall exercise my paternal authority."

"Mr. Hampson had most extraordinary theories about how wives should be managed," remarked counsel, in explaining the "cruelty" that he relied on.

After they were married in 1898 the Hampsons went to live at Finchley. Subsequently they resided at Hornsey, Regent's Park, Muswell Hill and Putney. At all of these places Mr. Hampson, it appeared, "exercised paternal authority."

The details of the operation were vividly given in the witness box by Mrs. Hampson, a pleasant-mannered little woman.

"He would not allow me to have my own opinion about anything," she said. "I was not permitted to contradict him even in the most trivial matter. If I disagreed with him about the time it would take to catch a train he would tell me to be silent, and then, if I spoke again, he slapped me first on the right cheek and then on the left."

Mrs. Hampson went on to describe how a Mr. and Mrs. Ordish came to live with herself and her husband at Putney. The Ordishes were supposed to be paying guests. In his authoritative way, however, Mr. Hampson dismissed the Mrs. Ordish would be manageress of the household.

"And what am I to be?" Mrs. Hampson had meekly asked.

"You," replied the schoolmaster—"you are to take a back seat, and do what you are told."

Mrs. Hampson had demurred, and been sentenced to a form of punishment that her husband kept for rare occasions. He laid her on a couch, put his hand over her mouth and then "banged her up and down."

Of an evening, after she had been sent to bed, Mrs. Hampson's story went on, Mr. Hampson used to sit up alone with Mrs. Ordish, talking about the exercise of paternal authority.

Mrs. Ordish used to give the orders to the servants, and Mrs. Ordish used to sit at the head of the table.

"Where was Mr. Ordish all this time?" asked the Judge.

"He was a nonentity, my Lord," replied counsel. "He was packed off to America. We have nothing to do with him."

The schoolmaster had his own views about how the baby should be managed. He had heard that if it were well wrapped up at night it would not cry. So he "bound it round and round with a shawl as tight as he could wind, and fastened it up with safety pins down the front." Because Mrs. Hampson got out of bed when she thought her husband was asleep and undid the baby she was sentenced to the recitation two slaps on the face.

Matters came to a climax one afternoon when Mrs. Hampson entered the room to find Mrs. Ordish by the hand and saying: "This is my twin soul."

Mrs. Hampson then left the house.

A decree nisi was granted, the Court taking the view that "parental authority" as understood and "exercised" by Mr. Hampson amounted to legal cruelty.

How to Stop Biting Your Finger Nails.

The Habit Is Really a Symptom of Nervousness, It Has Been Found, But By Simple Means and the Exercise of the Will It Can Be Cured.

"There is no more unpleasant habit than the biting of the finger nails."

ONE of the most distressing and yet prevalent habits to which many is addicted is that of biting the nails. Unfortunately, it is such an unconscious habit that it is the hardest thing to cure. The cause is due entirely to nervousness, and this is particularly true of young persons and children. In the older persons, forgetfulness might be blamed for the continuance of the practice. The authorities are agreed, however, that the biting is really either a nervous disease, at least, a symptom of.

Consequences that come from it are at all times embarrassing, and in many cases may be attributed to some physical effects. There is no more unpleasant habit than the biting of the finger nails.

For instance, many physicians agree that appendicitis is likely to occur from the pieces that are swallowed. Then there is the danger of infection from germs that may have lodged upon the fingers.

One who has acquired the bad habit cannot break away with those who are troubled likewise, as the realization that it should cannot be exposed in company without being commented on by others, to say nothing of the discomfort of [illegible] which make life miserable at times for the unfortunate ones.

It is one thing to say "I will stop," but as the nail biter is aware, it is a very different thing to continue practising the good resolution. Let us see what can be done to help them to stop.

In order to more fully understand the case, let us first look at the nail, its growth, use and other points.

The nails are modifications of the epidermis or a portion of the scarf skin in a hardened condition. That part of the nail which is concealed in a groove of the skin is called the root and the rest of the nail is called the body. The nails rest upon and are firmly attached to a thick layer of skin called the matrix. The crescent shaped portion at the back of the nail is called the lunula and the whiteness is due to a different arrangement of the capillaries in this part. The nails grow from the root and for its lesson care might be taken not to [illegible] it by a blow or other cause, as it will generally result in a badly shaped growth. Possibly 90 per cent of the persons who bite the nails if asked will [illegible] do so, will answer that they forget about it or do not realize at the time that they are doing so.

If a means can be produced that will enable one to know at the time that he or she is attempting to bite the nails, it is only reasonable that the will power could be brought into play and the act resisted. The first thing to do is to have the following soution made up:

Quinine Sulphate	Dram 1.
F. E. Quassia	Dram 1.
Water	Ounce 1

This should be applied to the nails several times a day and always after washing the hands. The [illegible] to the nails or hands of [illegible] and [illegible] but it will have a very unpleasant taste that the nails become weak and [illegible]

Now let us assume that the nails have attained some length, but that the development and growth seem to be slow. This is usually due to deficient nutrition. When this is the case and the nails do not seem to develop or improve as they should, the appearance of the following ointment will quickly [illegible] and by its emollient effect will [illegible] nails and insure all the requirements of the [illegible] The preparation should be applied to the nails and finger tips at night, and be retained by wearing an old pair of gloves:

Powdered Castile Soap	Drams 11
Vaseline	Drams 11
Oil Lavender	Drops 10

Another cause of annoyance is that after the nails have lengthened they have a tendency to grow away or become separated from the fingers, leaving the quick exposed and tender. This is usually overcome by the application of gentle pressure in some way to the ends, and thus cause it to adhere more firmly to the bed of the nail. It is best accomplished by the use of narrow strips of surgeons' adhesive plaster, which can be bought in any drug store in five or ten cent rolls, and can be cut [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Whenever you see an Arrow

Think of

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Whenever, wherever, however you see an arrow, let it point the way to a soda fountain, and a glass of the beverage that is so delicious and popular that it and even its advertising are constant inspiration for imitators.

Are you hot?	**Coca-Cola is cooling.**
Are you tired?	**Coca-Cola relieves fatigue.**
Are you thirsty?	**Coca-Cola is thirst-quenching.**

Do you crave something just to tickle your palate—not too sweet, but alive with vim and go? Coca-Cola is delicious.

Comic Section of the
BOSTON AMERICAN
May 23RD 1909.

Is Happy Hooligan Hopeless? He Is!

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Howson Lott Receives a Late Visit!

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James--He Takes the Pie!

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Such Is Life in the Rocky Mountains!

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AND THE KITTENS CAME BACK ALL SAME CAT

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1
MRS, BROWN. JAMES IS GOING TO DROWN THE KITTENS IN THE STABLE
YOU'D BETTER SEE BUSTER ABOUT THAT
GOOD-BOY

2
I THINK ITS PERFECTLY TERRIBLE TO TAKE A LIFE YOU CANNOT GIVE BACK
I'LL TAKE THESE KITTENS AWAY WHERE HE CANT FIND THEM

3
THEY WILL BE SOME BODY'S DOOR STEP CHILDREN
I'LL LEAVE THEM ON SOMEBODY'S DOOR STEP

4
I HOPE WHO EVER FINDS THEM WILL TREAT THEM KINDLY
THAT LITTLE BOY FORGOT HIS BASKET
DR. SMART PAYNE

5
LITTLE BOY, YOU FORGOT YOUR BASKET

6
NOW WOULD N'T THAT JOUNCE YOU?
STUNG

7
POOR LITTLE KITTENS
THAT BOY WENT AWAY AND FORGOT HIS BASKET. HIS MOTHER MUST BE WAITING FOR IT

8
HEY! BOY, STOP HERES YOUR BASKET

9
YOU MIGHT NEVER HAVE GOTTEN IT BACK AGAIN
HELP! OH, DEAR ME

10
RUN

11

12
CAT BIRDS OUGHT TO QUIT HATCHING SO MANY KITTENS

RESOLVED

THAT KITTENS ARE NOT THE ONLY UNWELCOME THINGS IN THIS WORLD. THE TRUTH IS PRETTY UNWELCOME 2 TRUTH IS HONESTY, AND IF EVERY BODY WERE HONEST SEE HOW MANY PEOPLE WOULD LOSE THEIR JOBS. WHERE WOULD WE GET OUR POLITICIANS IF EVERY ONE WERE HONEST? OH, YES, WE WOULD N'T NEED POLITICIANS OR JUDGES, OR LAWYERS, OR POLICE OR JAILS OR UNIONS. DOCTORS ARE GETTING MORE HONEST EVERY YEAR AND THERES LESS DRUG AND MORE TRUTH ADMINISTERED. OH MY, THE WORLD IS GETTING BETTER FAST THE TIME WILL SOON COME WHEN A POORLY DRESSED MAN WILL BE WELCOME IN A RICH MAN'S PEW - WE HOPE. TIGE HOPES TOO.

R. F. Outcault